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VICK'S

Illustrated Catalogue

AND

FLORAL GUIDE

AGROSTEMMA DWARF FRINGED, page 10.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA, page 26.

MY ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED

Catalogue of Hardy Bulbs, for 1866,

CONTAINING DESCRIPTIONS OF

BULBS SUITABLE FOR FALL PLANTING,

SUCH AS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUSES, LILIES, IRIS, &C.,

WILL BE PUBLISHED ON THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT

AND SENT FREE TO CUSTOMERS. TO OTHERS, PRICE 10 CENTS.

OUR COLORED PLATE. — To prevent letters of inquiry, we will state to all interested, that our beautiful colored plate was drawn and engraved by GEORGE FRAUENBERGER,, Esq. an artist of this city, of great merit. The press-work was done in our own office, where we keep a press constantly running at our own work. The type-setting of all this Catalogue is also done in our office — the press-work by BENTON & ANDREWS, of this city.

REPORTS FROM MY CUSTOMERS.

Nothing connected with business gives me so much pleasure as to know that my customers are satisfied with the efforts I make to please them, and that they feel well repaid for their expenditure of money and labor in growing choice flowers. I feel far more than a commercial interest in the success of those to whom I furnish seeds, sympathising with all both in success and failure, and making every possible effort to insure success. It is gratifying to know, therefore, that unbounded success—success that delights and astonishes the growers is the rule, failure the exception. Although last season I sent out as ordered over *twenty thousand packages* of seeds, each one containing from half-a-dozen to a hundred varieties, to more than sixteen thousand customers, I have not heard of a dozen serious failures, while I have now on file over three thousand letters speaking in the highest praise of the beautiful results from the seeds purchased. This is the more remarkable, as last season was the most severely trying that we have ever known, on account of the great heat and extreme drouth. It shows, I think, that my customers are intelligent and earnest, not easily overcome by difficulties, and will never fail if properly treated by the seedman. Extracts from the letters of a few of these customers I give below. Of course I have a few, and I am thankful they are but few, who never take care of anything, and therefore never succeed with anything; and yet this class of persons are remarkable for the confidence they have in themselves—they always do just right.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF 1862.

The following are specimens of Letters, Editorial Notices, &c., that I receive from my customers.

From J. Partridge, Jr., London, C. W., Nov. 3, 1862.

I called on you last April, in Rochester, and purchased a few seeds, among which was the Double Zinnia, for which I was awarded a special prize at the last Provincial Exhibition held here. All the seeds I purchased were first class, and gave me so much satisfaction that I am determined to aid their dissemination, so far as my influence goes. I will send you the prize tickets obtained at the Exhibition above mentioned.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1862.

The seeds which I ordered of you came duly to hand, and I have this summer enjoyed the charming results. Some of my Double Zinnias were exceedingly fine—equal to the description—and the bloom lasts beyond any other flower, several remaining fresh and vivid for full six weeks—I mean the same blossom. I never wish better seed.

The extensive advertisers in our columns each spring, give, we have no doubt, good seeds generally, and are worthy of confidence; we now speak of one of them *from our own knowledge*, (James Vick of Rochester,) from whom we purchased last spring the seed of a beautiful collection of annuals, which gave a most brilliant and satisfactory display through the summer.—John J. Thomas, Ed. Country Gentleman.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF 1863.

From William Lucas, Normandy, St. Louis Co., Mo., Aug. 28, 1863.

Be good enough to mail me your next Catalogue as soon as published. The Flower Seeds you sent me this Spring, have turned out beyond all expectation, especially the Asters; they were the admiration of every one. I never saw finer in my life, either in this country or Europe. The Double Zinnias turned out splendidly—about eight double flowers out of ten seeds, and they were as double and fine as any Dahlia.

From Mrs. R. U. Sherman, N. Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sept. 4, 1863.

The Asters from the seeds purchased of you last Spring, have been the wonder and admiration of all our acquaintances, far and near. The pleasure we have derived in bestowing the beautiful boquets made from them on numberless friends, has repaid us fifty fold for the small expense and care they cost.

From Mrs. Dr. Foster, Clifton Springs, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1863.

The Aster Seed you sent me when Mr. Foster procured his Vegetable Seeds, have produced flowers so beautiful and perfect in color, size, and every development, that I hasten to thank you for the great pleasure they afford us hourly, and to say I am sure I could procure you many customers if you would send me some Catalogues.

From Geo. E. Jennings, Waupun, Wisconsin, Sept., 1863.

The Seeds had of you last Spring proved very satisfactory. My Asters now are splendid. I have them *five and a quarter inches in diameter.*

From B. W. Steere, Adrian, Michigan, Oct. 12, 1863.

The Flower Seeds obtained from you this Spring produced fine results. The Asters took a first premium, and I think the Double Zinnias would, if I could have preserved them from an early frost.

From G. B. White, Union Springs, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1863.

I had the pleasure of planting and taking care of the seeds you sent me, through the season. They came up to the fullest expectation, and have made a good display. I have had the charge of Mr. J. J. Thomas' flower department, and the seeds you sent him did finely, and made a most magnificent show of flowers.

From George Ford, Lawrence, Kansas, Jan. 4, 1864.

Please send me your Catalogue for 1864. The Flower Seeds we purchased from you last spring came up remarkably well, much better than those that came from ———. The Asters were very fine, some seventy plants being in full bloom at the time of the *Quantrell Raid*, and made, together with Snap Dragons, Dianthus, Hoddewigs, Phloxes, Petunias and other fine varieties, a very gay and beautiful appearance, and were the means, Providentially, of saving our house from pillage and destruction. Quantrell, with a dozen of his gang, came to destroy the place, but Quantrell said to my wife it was too pretty to burn, and should be saved. Thus you see that the beauty of cultivated nature softened the heart of a notorious bushwacker and cold-blooded murderer. We shall cultivate flowers as long as we remember this horrible rebellion.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF 1864.

From LURA A. FULLER, Little Valley, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1864.

Dear Vick,—Allow a "farmer's daughter" to express her "firm belief" in Vick. I can say from "actual experience" that you are decidedly an "institution." I confess I was somewhat faithless of the result of the experiment when I sent to you for the first time, last spring, for seeds, but the *Vic*-tory has been signal beyond my most sanguine hopes. I have some idea, however, of "taking you up" for not advertising your flowers as highly as they deserve, and I *really* think it *would* be the duty of some one to "take their part," did they not "speak for themselves."

The seeds *all* came up to the fullest expectation and true to name, and notwithstanding they were planted in "cold Cattaraugus," and have had an unusually unnatural flower season to perfect in; they have all exceeded our brightest anticipations, with the single exception of the "Portulaccas," which, although they have blossomed fully —*have not been double.* But as they were only seeds of your own saving, and were not warranted to be double, I shall swallow my indignation, and send next year for the imported seeds, and "try, try again."

The Zinnias did splendidly—only a small fraction turned out semi-double—all the rest were more double than advertised by a large per cent. They have made a fine display all summer, and are in full glory at the present writing. Some of the plants have borne near a hundred flowers.

The Asters are charming—perfect loves in fact—being of different hues and *perfectly* double.

Pansies fine—many beautiful varieties.

The Balsams are of every desirable color and very double—have been much praised.

The Phloxes have also made a fine show. The *best* quality of your flowers is their *constancy*—most of them have been in blossom all summer, and bid fair to last until frost. I have also a fine bouquet of Everlasting flowers for winter.

In conclusion, allow me to add: the flowers have all given "general satisfaction" to all who have had the pleasure of viewing them, and have gained many warm admirers, not only for themselves, but, also, for their noble benefactor, James Vick.

From Dr. HARRISON, Jr., Selkirk, Canada West, Sept. 25, 1864.

The seed I have procured from you these two years have given me the best satisfaction of any I have ever sown, and you may depend on me for a permanent customer. The flower seeds have produced splendid flowers in spite of the unfavorable season, and there are few who pass my garden, even at this late season, without stopping to admire them. A few varieties failed to come up, and a few more did not meet my expectations, but in a packet containing some sixty or seventy varieties this was to be expected, and I have grown flowers long enough to know that in many instances the grower is to blame when he lays it to the charge of the florist. Soil and other things, especially position in the bed and distance apart, and the flowers associated in the same border, have so much to do with the effect produced, that a really magnificent flower is easily spoiled by a grower being ignorant of its nature and requirements. I think you merit the thanks of Amateurs in general for your *Illustrated Catalogue.* I have long looked for such a book, and have purchased book after book to obtain the information I found there, namely, a guide to the knowledge of *Annuals* and the distance apart to plant them. I have never seen a guide that gave more than a bare list of Annuals, and if you have not seen them growing, half the new varieties that you procure are worthless, and the other half lose much of their beauty by injudicious planting. For instance ———'s Catalogue told me, some years back, a plant was beautiful massed; the seed was small, and I planted 3 or 4 inches apart. It amounted to nothing. I found afterwards it took about as much room as the new Marigold, *Tagetes signata pumila.* By the way, that is worth all I paid for the lot of seeds. 'Tis a splendid plant, and makes a magnificent edging for a large bed of taller flowers. I think a man has nothing to complain of that makes such an addition to his cultivation every year. Those Cockscombs that I failed with last year, are now magnificent. The cold, wet weather in the spring prevented me transplanting the double Zinnias until they became drawn, and I thought good for nothing, still some of them produced very fine double flowers. The Snapdragons are far beyond any I ever saw, and those very dark double Heddewigii Pinks you sent me above my order, for which accept my thanks, are even now the wonder of those that see them. I shall look for your new Catalogue impatiently.

From R. J. ELLIS, Newport, Campbell Co., Ky., Sept. 25, 1864.

Mr. VICK, you should see my Zinnias. I planted my seed in a hot-bed, put the plants out, as soon as safe from frost, six inches apart in a row twenty feet long; then, as they came into bloom, pulled up every single or inferior plant. Thus I left only thirteen plants in twenty feet; but for over four months I have had the finest show of Zinnias ever seen. The plants are to-day two feet high and two feet wide, and show over four hundred flowers (*by count*) of the *most brilliant colors, and very double.* THE ONE PICTURED in your Catalogue is *nothing to my flowers.* They are admired with enthusiasm by all who see them. My Stocks and Asters were beyond all expectations, though I had "great expectations." My Cannas cover a yard of ground each with their graceful leaves. My Cockscombs are magnificent in the extreme. All the fancy gardeners who have seen them, say they beat anything they ever saw. I am potting them to put in cold frame, where I can enjoy their rich beauty till Christmas. I have only time to say, my Dianthus Chinensis (of which we took all your thirteen varieties) are good, as also Salpiglossis, Petunia, Ipomea, Scabiosa, Nasturtions, and so on to over ninety varieties, which we got from you, except the Portulaca which did not come double, and the Grasses and Pansies which were killed by dry weather. But I got ten times my money's worth in sweet beauty.

DEBORAH W. MILLER, Winchester, Ind., Sept. 30, 1864.

The Seeds that you sent have been all that could be desired. My Picotees and Carnations have been admired by all who have seen them. The Stocks which you sent me are splendid; they have been blooming ever since in June, and are as beautiful to-day as when they first opened. The Double Zinnias are a perfect success; I think more of them than of Dahlias. The Convolvulus Minor has been splendid the whole summer. My husband thinks it the queen of the garden. For three years I have tried to grow it, and this is the first success: but I feel amply repaid. Let no one be discouraged while the sun shines and the rain falls. Like everything else that we have, we must labor for these beauties which delight our eyes and gladden our hearts. I bless the Giver of all Good for the beauties with which he has surrounded my pathway. We look on them, and they make our hearts better. My Asters are superb. I cannot speak of everything; but one thing more, for which you have my warmest thanks and heartfelt gratitude, it is the Double Portulaca seed you so kindly sent me. I planted twelve seeds with great care. Misfortune seemed to attend them; however, four of them came up. I watched them with intense interest. Only one was double, but I cannot express to you the pleasure it has given me. All who have seen it think it most beautiful. It has had as many as twenty-six open flowers at once, and to-day it is still pretty.

From Mrs. SARAH J. GRIFFITH, Batesville, Noble Co., Ohio, August 8, 1864.

Please send me another of your Seed and Flower Catalogue of this year, as I gave the last one I had last week to a sister to take home with her, so you might be more widely known still, as you have been the most honorable Seedsman I have dealt with. Other Seedsmen do not send all, and more than asked for. My Picotee Pinks that I bought last year bloomed this summer. They were beautiful, and it was acknowledged by all that saw them that they were the prettiest they ever saw, without any exception. The Sweet Williams were pretty too; my Double Zinnias are out in full bloom now, and are equal to Dahlias; and my Pansies are splendid now, and instead of five shades there are a dozen. A friend of mine that saw one of the letters in your Catalogue, said she would tell you if she was me that there must be a stop put to such work, for I had only bought 5 varieties, and you had gone and sent twelve different colors, and that would never do. All are nice, but too tedious to mention There has been perfect satisfaction as far as I have learned in regard to the seeds I sent for in the spring, though it has been very dry here this summer. One of my neighbors has splendid cabbages, considering the chance, out of the seed that came from you.

From A. R. Cass, L'Original, Canada West, Dec. 14. 1864.

In accordance with a thorough belief in the statements of the Agricultural and Horticultural Press, with regard to your manner, ability and integrity in dealing with your customers, I purchased a small quantity of Flower and Vegetable Seeds from you last spring. Allow me the pleasure to inform you that they greatly exceeded my expectations, and not only proved thoroughly reliable as regards vitality, but genuine in name. As opportunity offers, and as long as you are connected with the Seed business, I shall, without hesitation, give you an unqualified recommendation and preference.

From Mary E. Bailey, Lima, Allen Co., Ohio, Nov. 21, 1864.

I am very anxious to see your Seed Catalogue. Please send me as soon as published. The seed we ordered of you last spring, proved to be just what you represented. They were very double and nice, and the finest ever seen in this country. My flowers were growing very nice about the 1st of May when my husband was called into the service of his country for one hundred days. The regiment was stationed near Washington City, and while there he visited several gardens. He returned home about the 1st of September and was very much surprised to find flowers in the back woods and in his own garden so much nicer and finer than there were about the Capitol of the United States. My Asters and Zinnias were as double as Roses

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS OF 1865.

From Dr. Daniel Wise, Editor Sunday School Advocate.

The box of Bulbs came duly to hand. If they do as well as the Zinnias, Asters, and Everlasting Flower Seeds I had of you in the Spring, they will make my lawn brilliant with Tulips. I had some of the largest Double Zinnias that an old and skillful gardner in my neighborhood had ever seen. They astonished him. You are getting to be the prince of Seed and Bulb sellers, and deserve this honor.

From Stephen Sewall, Scarboro, Me., Oct. 5, 1865.

The Seeds we received last Spring all proved good, and the flowers were magnificent, especially the German Asters and Zinnias. The Zinnias were in bloom three months. There were no flowers in this vicinity that would compare with ours in beauty and variety of colors.

From Mrs. E. Scougal, Bedford, Calhoun Co., Mich., Sept. 30, 1865.

My beds are full of the most beautiful flowers that I ever saw, and my neighbors say there is not so fine a sight between Hastings and Battle Creek, a distance of thirty miles, such Petunias, Asters, Stocks and Pansies with their almost endless variations. It would be tedious for you to read all I could write concerning this little spot of beauty. I will only add that the seeds received from you last Spring were all good—very good.

From Anna Ball, Springfield, Iowa, Sept. 19, 1865.

I have learned more about the cultivation of flowers and vegetables in your Catalogues than in all the other books and journals I have ever read. I have the most beautiful flower garden that I know of for miles around. The Double Heddewigii Pinks are the most admired of all, yet all the other flowers are very pretty and equalled my anticipations excepting the Double Rose-Flowered Portulaca, which proved single.

From Mrs. Laura Kelly, Knoxville, Iowa, Oct. 10, 1865.

My flowers, the Seed of which came from your rooms, are beautiful. I hardly know how much I am indebted to you, for you sent me so many more than called for. I think I shall be able to send for quite a bill, as orders are already beginning to come in.

From Elder E. Sheppard, Local Superintendent of Schools, Orwell, C. W., Oct. 4, 1865.

The Seeds I obtained last Spring proved to be good. I had most beautiful Stocks, Asters, Zinnias, &c.

From Mrs. Ellen J. F. Bleed, Morrisville, Vt., Sept. 23, 1865.

The Seeds purchased of you last Spring (Asters, Pansies, and Ten-Week Stocks,) exceeded all I had ventured to hope. The Asters are still in bloom—gorgeous many of them, others delicately and exquisitely colored, all splendidly imbricated A large bouquet, composed wholly of Asters and Ten-Week Stocks, took the first premium at our County Fair.

From Mrs. Martha Darrah, Delavan, Ill., Sept. 28, 1865.

I have had some fine flowers this season from Seeds obtained from you. My Double Zinnias are splendid, as double as Dahlias, and a fine variety of colors—Phlox Drummondi, very fine; Double Heddewig is a splendid flower ; I have some three inches in diameter. The new Marigold is a fine acquisition and has been much admired.

From Fanny E. Horton, Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., Sept. 15, 1865.

The Seeds you sent me in the Spring were very fine. I have a fine show of Asters and German Pansies, but my Double Zinnias were beautiful and beyond description.

From R. Jaycox, Stockbridge, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1865.

About the Seeds I procured of you last Spring the Zinnias came out finely and are splendid; the Ten-Week Stocks have made a fine show ; the Asters were the best ever seen here ; but the best thing of all was the Cockscomb you sent me of your own accord, it was the wonder of all who saw it.

From Mrs. Jane M. Howell, Plymouth, Mich. Aug. 27.

The Seeds I received from you last Spring proved better than represented. I never saw anything like them before. The Zinnias, Balsams, Double Heddewigii, are very large and double as a rose.

From W. Blackman, Newton, Iowa, Sept. 19, 1865.

My Seeds were excellent. Out of nearly fifty varieties all grew but three and two or three of the grasses. My garden was magnificent. Such Dahlias, Stocks, Asters, Zinnias, Dianthus, and in fact everything else, have seldom been seen in this place—I may say never before. If I am not mistaken you will have many orders for Seeds from this place next Spring.

From Mrs. E. Thornton, Litchfield, Mich., Oct. 3, 1865.

As I was going to send for some Bulbs I could not resist the inclination to tell you how finely my flowers have done this year. My garden has been splendid. Nearly every plant doing as well or better than you promised Such Asters, Zinnias, Balsams, &c., as I had I know can't be beat anywhere. I must not forget to speak of the Cockscomb; I had one as large as a two quart pail and many others very large and beautiful.

From Lizzie E. Meade, Towanda, McLean Co., Ill., Oct. 5, 1865.

The Annuals you sent last Spring were more than beautiful. The Zinnias, Asters, and Dianthus were our pride and the admiration of all who saw them.

From John B. Porter, South Hanson, Mass., Oct. 17, 1865.

The Seeds I have procured from you the past two years have given me the best satisfaction of any I have ever sown or planted. The Vegetable Seed, and White Japan and Spanish Water Melon were very fine ; the Asters and Balsams were the best I ever saw; the Gladioli and Japan Lily White and Spotted were splendid.

From Mrs. Nathan Smedley, Howellsville, Del. Co., Pa., 9th mo., 25th, 1865.

The Flower Seeds received from you in the Spring did well, though owing to the very unfavorable weather they did not vegetate so freely as in previous seasons. The Cockscomb, the Seed of which was sent in addition to the order, although grown entirely in the open ground, have proven truly magnificent ; they are of all shapes and most beautiful shades of red. One which forms a very large segment of a circle being twelve inches wide and twenty-one inches in circumference, is the most beautiful thing of the kind I ever saw, and has been greatly admired. Another flat one is twenty-six inches in length without allowing for the convolutions.

From Rev. S. JONES, Chatfield, Fillmore Co., Minn., Sept. 25.

The seeds sent by you last Spring proved better than expected. The Zinnias, Asters, Ten-week Stocks, Snap-Dragon, Pansies, indeed every seed you sent I believe came up. We had a large quantity of beautiful Asters,—not one single flower among them. The Tuberose bulb produced the most beautiful spray of flowers I ever saw.

From S. K. RIDDALL, M. D., Alton, C. W., Oct. 5, 1865

You will oblige me by sending those marked on the accompanying list, the selection of which I can with confidence leave to yourself, as your package of seeds last year gave me great satisfaction. not one of which failed to come up to my expectation—some a great deal more. I can heartily recommend my Canadian friends to place full faith in having their orders honestly filled at your establishment.

From Mrs. J. W. BARNS, Grand Haven, Mich., Oct. 1, 1865.

The flower seeds I received from you gave perfect satisfaction. I have cultivated flowers for the last ten years, and have never procured seeds that gave me such perfect satisfaction as those received from you. I had a winter boquet at the County fair which took the first premium.

From Mrs. D. H. Moss, Paris, Monroe Co., Mo., Oct. 3, 1865.

The bulbs that we got last Spring all flowered well and gave general satisfaction. The Lilies were the admiration of the whole town. The Gladioli were beautiful and much admired. Our Annuals were pretty, particularly the double Zinnias; every one wants seed of them. The Phlox, Asters and double Heddewigii were beautiful beyond anything we had seen of the kind.

From Mrs. DAVID W. SWALES, Harrison, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1865.

I had good success with the seeds I purchased from you last Spring. The Zinnias are splendid. Having a great many together they make a grand sight; I am very proud of them. The Pansies are fine—such a variety for the number of seeds was more than I expected. The new Marigold is beautiful—no one took them to be Marigolds, the foliage being so fine.

From H. B. HONE, McGregor, Iowa, Oct. 23, 1865.

I have much pleasure in informing you that your collection of Everlasting Flowers have far surpassed what we expected. As I am the first that succeeded in growing them, I exhibited a boquet at our County Fair, and gained the first premium.

From SARAH DAVIS, Millgrove, Erie Co., N. Y., Sept. 26, 1865.

I thank you a thousand times for your beautiful flower seeds; they were splendid. The Zinnias and Asters were elegant. I cannot speak enough in their praise, but must say I had the prettiest flowers of any around here. My Calliopsis, Heddewegii and Lasciniatus Pinks, Œnothera, Pansies, Petunias, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Stocks, and all the rest but the Chrysanthemums, were beautiful. All the rest who sent by me were satisfied with their seed. Uncle is proud of his Turnips, and Aunt thinks there never was such Tomatoes as she has got, all grown from seed obtained of you.

From Mrs. E. SOPHIA KELLOGG, North Brookfield, Worcester Co., Mass.

The seeds I had in the Spring did well; most of the varieties germinated, and in spite of the dry weather we have had many beautiful flowers. Some days I have been thronged with people coming to see and admire them.

From ALMIRA SMITH, Wilson's Grove, Iowa, Oct. 8, 1865.

It is with pleasure that I write a few words concerning my success in the cultivation of flowers the past Summer. Some of them are quite beautiful now. My Asters far excelled anything of the kind for beauty that I have ever seen.

From Mrs. CLARA S. GREELY, Prairie Pond, Ill., Oct. 17, 1865.

The seeds you sent me last Spring were very nice; the most of them grew and flowered nicely. The Petunias were splendid; the spotted and veined varieties were very large and fine. The Balsams, beautiful and double as roses. The Double Zinnias are still looking bright and beautiful, in spite of several hard frosts; and in fact every thing exceeded my expectations and excited the admiration of all beholders. Many thanks for the present of Aster seed: they were entirely unexpected.

From Miss LEORA FOSTER, Busti, Chatauque Co., N. Y., Oct. 15, 1865.

Both flower and vegetable seed obtained from you last Spring did exceedingly well.

From JOHN BARTLET, Oshawa, C. W., Oct. 10, 1865.

At this opportunity I may as well tell you about the seeds I purchased of you last Spring. Considering the season, they did exceedingly well; none of them failed to germinate. Nearly all of the Zinnias came double; they were the prettiest flowers we had—were prettier than the Dahlias. The Stocks and Asters came very double. The Everlasting Flowers and Snapdragon were very brilliant and showy. I was much pleased with the Melons, especially the White Japanese and Skillman's Netted, which were the most delicious Melons I ever tasted.

From Rev. J. H. WAGGONER, Hillsdale, Mich., Oct. 22, 1865.

The seeds I obtained from you gave great satisfaction. The marvel with all is that with the care, or more properly the neglect, they receive in a common garden they should come equal to your recommendation. It is so common with dealers to recommend above what can ordinarily be obtained, that my neighbors have been surprised to see my flowers meet the description in your Catalogue. Especially the Double Zinnias and Dwarf Stocks were the admiration of all.

From SYLVESTER DRUM, Lansing. Mich., Oct. 6, 1865.

Every variety of seed, both flower and vegetable, purchased of you last Spring, gave the best of satisfaction. Of Onions, we raised more from two papers of your seed than we ever did before from any half dozen papers from other sources.

From KATE SHERMAN, New Michigan, Ill., Oct. 13, 1865.

I must take the present opportunity of informing you how well pleased I was with the seeds purchased of you last Spring. The Zinnia and Heddewegii pink which you so kindly sent gratuitously, are in full glory now, and your Spring Catalogue was invaluable to me; in fact I have nearly worn it out, referring to it so often. Shall look eagerly for the next one. Next to my Botany, "Vick's Catalogue" has assisted me in finding the true names of many of my plants.

From HATTIE A. JENNISON, New Hudson, N. Y., Oct. 25, 1865.

The Seeds you sent me last Spring have produced beautiful flowers during the entire Summer and Fall. My Double White Asters have been the wonder and admiration of all who have seen them, and my Petunias were splendid.

From Mrs. H. S. BATES, Benton Centre, Yates Co., N. Y., Oct. 11, 1865.

I have some fine flowers from Seeds obtained of you last Spring,—many of them in bloom now. My Japan Lilies were splendid.

From Miss ELLEN CLARK, Garland, Me., Oct. 12, 1865.

I will tell you a little about my success with seeds from your rooms. They have exceeded my expectation The Zinnias, Stocks, Verbenas, Petunias, Snapdragon, Asters, and many others, are very beautiful. The Dwarf Hollyhock, or seed so marked, are the most showy flower in my garden, and have attracted much attention. They grow very high, twelve feet or more, resembling the engraving except in height. They are magnificent, and put my Dahlias (which are fine) in the shade. Every one that sees them exclaims "how beautiful."

[The English Dwarf Hollyhock seed, like the men and women, seem to grow larger and finer in our free land, and can no longer be called dwarf, so we have discarded the word "dwarf" in the present Catalogue.—V.]

1, Petunia. Blotched. 2. Phlox Isabellina. 3. Verbena. Italian Striped. 4, Pansy. Yellow Margined.
5, Balsam, Spotted. 6, Tricholæna rosea. 7, Ceratochloa pendula. 8, Helipterum Sanfordii.
9, Salpiglossis. 10, Briza geniculata. 11, Briza minor.

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AND

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Illustrated with Numerous Engravings.

ALSO,

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WITH BRIEF HINTS FOR CULTURE.

FIFTH EDITION.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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ROCHESTER, N. Y.

TO THE LOVERS OF FLOWERS.

AGAIN, kind reader, I present you a new edition of my ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND FLORAL GUIDE. I do this with confidence, believing that it will not only prove a welcome visitor, but be adopted as a friend and counselor in all matters relating to flowers and their culture. You will find it truthful, I believe, in every particular. This is certainly its aim; and though it may err occasionally, to err is human; and I flatter myself its errors are few and far from serious. Its appearance is in keeping with its character — neat, tasteful, and in some respects beautiful. For truthfulness, for beauty, and for real value to the seeker after floral knowledge, it is, I think, without a rival. I know of no work that could be purchased for a dollar, or even more, that would give so much instruction. Its cost is quite considerable, yet it is presented to every one of my customers — carried to your own post office—free of charge. All I ask in return is, if you can say a good word to your neighbors in regard to the quality of the seeds I have sent you, truthfully, that you do so. To those who have not dealt with me, and whose names are consequently not found on my books, I make the small charge of *ten cents* for each copy, which is not one-half the cost.

A leading object is to save my customers from the annoying failures so common among those who, while they love flowers, have little experience in their culture. This I endeavor to do by furnishing new seeds, of the best quality, and giving all the necessary information for their treatment; hence my Catalogue is not a list of hard names, dry and unmeaning to all but the experienced florist or botanist, but a valuable DIRECTORY, and a safe GUIDE FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN, one that may be consulted with profit by all, either in the purchase of seeds or their after treatment. The habits of each variety are clearly stated; the situation for which it is best adapted, both for the perfection of the plant and the beauty of the garden; the season of flowering; the distance apart at which the plants should be set; the manner of sowing the seed, transplanting, and all other necessary directions, are given in full with each variety, so that the most inexperienced need not fail. In addition to the descriptions, will be found life-like engravings of many of the most popular and beautiful flowers, which, together, can not fail to give a good idea of their character.

Those who have been my customers for past years, know that my representations are not overdrawn. They are rather below than above the true merits of the flowers described. Many, as will be seen from the extracts of letters which are published, say that one half their beauty is not told. A portion of every variety of seeds I sell are planted in my own grounds, so that I am enabled to judge precisely of their character, and can ascertain when any new variety fails to realize just expectations, or proves worthy of culture and general dissemination.

At the Fair of the New York State Agricultural Society for 1865, held at Utica, I received FIRST PREMIUMS for the best GENERAL EXHIBITION OF FLOWERS, for the best ASTERS, the best PANSIES, the best SEEDLING VERBENAS, and a SPECIAL PREMIUM was awarded me by the Executive Committee for a fine collection of NEWLY INTRODUCED FLOWERS. At the last Pennsylvania State Fair, held at Williamsport, my collection was awarded first prizes for best ASTERS, DIANTHUS, PANSIES, PHLOXES, and VERBENAS. In fact, my flowers were awarded, by both States, all the prizes offered in the class. These were grown from exactly the same seeds I furnished all my customers last season, hundreds of whom secured first prizes at State and County Fairs all over the country.

My Seeds are obtained principally from the best growers of France, Germany, and England; while some, that experience has taught can be grown here to greater perfection, are of my own growing. Every *Novelty* that appears in any part of the world is obtained immediately, and my correspondents in Europe and elsewhere are authorized to forward everything new and desirable, as fast as it appears. My list of NOVELTIES is therefore a correct record of the new introductions to the floral world. All my Seeds are the choicest that can be obtained, regardless of cost. They can not, therefore, be sold at as low prices, or in as large quantities, as inferior kinds; for I aim at *superior quality* and not *quantity*, and ignore everything cheap and worthless. A dozen good plants will give more satisfaction than a hundred poor and weedy things. For a few truthful remarks on *choice* and *worthless* seeds, I refer the reader to a brief article on page 4, from an English work. Those who have been in the habit of paying five cents a package for Aster seed, for instance, and think it strange that I should charge more than twice this sum, should remember that I often pay more for an ounce, or perhaps a few thousand seeds, than would purchase a peck of the five-cent kind.

The Seeds are all put up in neat packages, with the name of each variety correctly printed upon the package, each package bearing my name; and they are offered at a moderate price — certainly as low as seeds of like quality can be afforded by any seedsman in the country. I will send them by mail to any part of the United States, AT THE PRICES NAMED

IN THE CATALOGUE, POSTAGE PAID. This arrangement enables those who live at the most distant parts of the country to obtain good seeds as cheaply as those who reside in our large cities. Such persons will be no longer compelled to purchase poor seeds or none, but can send their orders with the money *by mail*, and in a few days the seeds will arrive in good order at their post office, where they can be obtained without further cost, as every package will be *paid through to its destination.* All Flower Seeds will also be sent to Canada FREE OF UNITED STATES POSTAGE. Large orders will be forwarded to any part of the United States by Express, FREE. No charge for packages or packing. Express packages for CANADA will be prepaid where such prepayment can be made here. In some cases we can only prepay to the nearest city or prominent village.

As I never send out old seeds, I am not able to commence filling orders until my importations arrive from Europe. I have made arrangements this season by which I hope to have all on hand and ready to supply all demands by the first of January. All orders are filed as soon as received, and filled in the order in which they arrive. I guarantee all seeds to reach customers safely and in good time. And after I "catch up" with the orders that have accumulated before we commence sending out, every order is filled and mailed the day received.

ALL MONEY AND PACKAGES AT MY RISK. — All money may be *sent by mail at my risk*, and *I will also guarantee the safe arrival of the seeds.* In case a package fails to reach its destination, I will *send again*, as soon as informed of the fact.

DON'T FORGET NAME, POST OFFICE, OR STATE. — Those who order, will please remember to give their *Names, Post Office, County*, and *State*, as plainly as possible. Neglect of this causes us sometimes a great deal of trouble and our friends unnecessary uneasiness. You can hardly write the name of a flower so indistinctly but we can tell exactly what you desire in a moment; but we are sadly puzzled sometimes to decipher the names of our customers; and we can not tell readily whether a friend, although trading with us for several years, lives in Indiana or Illinois, unless we are reminded of the fact. And if he thoughtlessly forgets to sign his name, as hundreds do every season, we have to lay the letter aside until we receive another, giving us a scolding for neglecting to attend promptly to the wants of our customers.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS.—I take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do *a little more* for my friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require; yet it should be remembered that the seed trade of a year has to be done in a few months, and in the rush of business errors may occasionally occur. In such cases, I always desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

WHAT MY CUSTOMERS SAY. — For evidence of the MANNER IN WHICH I DEAL WITH CUSTOMERS, and the QUALITY OF THE SEEDS FURNISHED THEM, see extracts from letters, in the front part of the Catalogue.

FORMATION OF CLUBS.

In almost every neighborhood there are some persons of taste, who cultivate flowers to the best of their ability and to the extent of their means. These may easily club together and send their orders in one letter, and thus avail themselves of the deductions I make on large orders. There are few persons who, with a little effort, could not obtain the orders of half a dozen neighbors by simply exhibiting the Catalogue, which will be sent free to all who desire it for this purpose, and thus confer a great benefit on their friends and aid in the more general dissemination of choice seeds throughout the country. For the purpose of encouraging the formation of such clubs, and as a slight compensation for the effort, I make the following liberal offer:

Persons	sending	$1	may	select	seeds	at Catalogue prices	amounting to.....$1 10
"	"	2	"	"	"	"	..... 2 25
"	"	3	"	"	"	"	..... 3 45
"	"	4	"	"	"	"	..... 4 70
"	"	5	"	"	"	"	..... 6 00
"	"	10	"	"	"	"	.....12 50
"	"	20	"	"	"	"	.....26 00

These will be put up together and sent to *one* address, or in *separate packages* and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club, as may be desired. In all cases the postage will be *prepaid.* The same deduction will, of course, be made to any one person ordering for himself alone. It must always be understood, however, that this discount is allowed only to those who purchase flower and vegetable seeds by the package, and not by the ounce or pound. Otherwise, in many cases it would bring the price far below cost.

USEFUL HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS, TRANSPLANTING, &c.

NOTHING can be more important than the selection of the choicest and finest seeds, both to the farmer, gardener, and florist. It is bad enough to know that an enemy has sown "tares" where you designed to have nought but good seed, but to sow worthless seed yourself — seeds that you have dearly bought — is far worse. No business or profession requires more skill and care than growing choice, reliable seed. There is a constant tendency in many things to mix or degenerate; and this tendency must be understood and guarded against. This can be done only by those who understand the nature of the plants — who, in fact, give this branch of business their entire thoughts and time. This, added to great experience, and the necessary conveniences for potting, glass houses, etc., enables them to grow seeds far superior to those raised in a hap-hazard way. It is on this account that I feel no regret when my customers write, as they often do, "The flowers from your seeds were exceedingly beautiful, but I did not succeed in saving much seed." The seeds of many flowers thus saved would have been comparatively worthless. As a general rule, plants with single or poor flowers produce far the most seeds. Those that are fine and double give very few seeds. For this reason, seeds saved without system or knowledge are generally the products of worthless things; and this is why many persons say their flowers were good once but have "run out." This, too, is a great temptation to dealers and growers to send out poor seeds, and makes choice seeds always scarce and expensive. The following truthful article I copy from an English book called "*The Town Garden:*"

"*Purchase of Seeds.* — It costs as much trouble to grow flowers from bad seed as from good, and whoever takes the trouble should make sure of seed that will be worth it. The stuff sold at little seed shops is generally only good enough for the birds, and all the skill in the world would be exercised in vain upon it, with a view to getting good flowers. Some of the common kinds are pretty sure to be good, no matter where you get them; but Asters, Stocks, Balsams, Zinnias, and others prized for their high coloring and distinctness of habit, should be purchased at none but first-class houses. The seed of choice flowers is saved with as much care as gold dust — for it is gold dust in another form — by all the leading growers. The plants for seed are picked with the greatest care; and as the best flowers produce the least seed, and single colorless and ragged ones plenty, that which is skillfully saved is valuable to a grain, and the rubbish is valuable only in pounds and bushels. All sorts of tricks are practised upon seeds. Good seed is purchased at a fair price, and mixed with the worst to increase its quantity, so that in a packet of some hundreds there will perhaps be only half-a-dozen worth the trouble of culture, and you can not know it till your trouble is nearly over and the plants are in bloom; then you are dismayed to find only one in fifty worth looking at. Asters, Stocks, and Balsams have been brought to such high excellence by careful culture and skillful saving of the seed of the best flowers, that those who grow from penny and twopenny packets have no idea of the beauty of the flowers which may be secured from a pinch of first-rate seed. Asters are now to be had of the size and fulness of Dahlias, and of all shades of color. Balsams the same. Stocks of the best kinds produce grand pyramids, equal to the best Hyacinths; and all the leading annuals are saved in distinct colors, so that the grower is in no quandary as to what the tints will be, if the seeds come from a first rate house, and are sown separate as received, and with tallies to distinguish them. There is an immense trade carried on in penny packets of dead or worthless seeds in London, and that is one reason why the London people are so far behindhand in the growth of flowers. As a rule, *never save seed of your own growing;* you can buy for sixpence what it will cost you five shillings in trouble to obtain; and there are a hundred chances against your saving a single pinch that shall be worth the paper you wrap it in."

I deal only with the most reliable growers in the world, and never order anything but the choicest, regardless of cost — just what I would be willing to plant in my own grounds, and such as I do plant every season. Still, among my many thousands of customers, occasionally one fails. Sending a dollar or two for choice seed will not make a florist of any lady or gentleman. This requires reading, observation, pains-taking, and a passion for the work. If you fail with anything, search for the cause. Such investigations are worth far more than they cost. Don't jump at the conclusion, and guess that the seed was bad, or this thing or the other was the cause. The florist has a host of difficulties to overcome, but patience and perseverance will conquer all.

Seedsmen are often accused of sending out seeds that will not grow; and there is doubtless some cause of complaint; but disappointment often results from improper management. The seeds I send out are good — all of the growth of 1865 — and will grow if fairly dealt with; but it is possible to destroy them. With each kind, I have given, in the body of the

Catalogue, very plain and specific directions for sowing, etc.; but it is well that the planter should understand the philosophy of vegetation; then he will have learned a lesson of permanent value, and obtained knowledge that will be useful in all the operations of the garden. I ask attention, therefore, to the following suggestions, which, if heeded, will prevent much annoyance and loss.

Preparing the Ground.—The soil for flowers should be made deep—a foot or eighteen inches at least—and then the plants will not suffer so much in dry weather. It should also be well pulverized—completely broken up—and made as fine and mellow as possible. It is useless to try to grow good flowers on a poor soil; so, if not naturally rich, make it so with a liberal supply of well-rotted manure. Every one—even those who do not keep a horse or a cow—can have a good pile of manure for flowers without cost. Obtain a lot of turf from the sides of the roads and the corners of the fences, place it in a pile, and throw all the soapsuds and slops upon it. In the autumn, collect the fallen leaves and put them upon this compost heap. Keep adding to it, as you have time and convenience; and when well rotted, you will have excellent manure for flowers. Always drain the flower garden, so that water will not lie on or near the surface.

Sowing Seeds.—Many seem to think that seeds will grow anywhere and under any circumstances. They have seen the farmer make a hole and throw in his corn, and in a little while it was up and growing vigorously; they have learned that the seeds of our native trees and weeds grow without planting and care; and from these facts they get the idea that it is of little consequence how or where seeds are planted, so that they are in the ground. But these should remember that the seeds planted by the farmer are usually large and produce stronger and more robust plants than those of the florist, and thus are enabled to bear more hardships and to live under more unfavorable circumstances. Still, farmers are fast learning that the better they prepare the ground, the more carefully they sow their seeds, and the more they study the nature and wants of the plants they cultivate, the better the crops. Another fact should be remembered—that not one seed in a thousand matured by our forest trees and shrubs, produces a living plant. A forest tree will produce seed enough for an acre of closely set plants. We can not afford to purchase costly seeds and lose such a large proportion, which we shall do if we plant in the same manner. Our weeds are hardy and prolific, very tenacious of life, and are able to propagate themselves under the most unfavorable circumstances; otherwise they would not be generally known as weeds. Most of our troublesome weeds are of foreign origin, the seeds being brought here by accident. Perhaps the larger part thus introduced have lived for a season and perished unnoticed, while the hardiest became naturalized. If the florist would be satisfied with only the most hardy and prolific flowers, such as would take care of themselves, then he might pursue a careless system of planting and cultivation, and fill his grounds with Dandelions and Poppies; but he wants the rare and beautiful flowers of every land, so far as climate will permit, to adorn his garden. He must have those that flourish naturally in warmer climes and under more genial skies; and to do so, care and skill are required, and a different system of culture than is necessary for the propagation of weeds or the more hardy plants.

There are others who have altogether an exaggerated view of the difficulties to be encountered in the growth of plants from seed. These views may be the result of repeated failures. They think a hot-bed or a green-house essential, and that without these conveniences little can be done in growing valuable plants. This is not the case; yet it is a fact that in a hot-bed, if properly managed, seeds will grow freely; and it is well that we should ascertain why this is so.

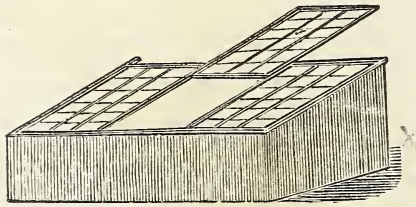
Causes of Failure.—In the first place, however, we will examine the causes of failure. If fine seeds are planted *too deep*, they either rot in the damp, cold earth, for the want of the warmth necessary to their germination, or, after germination, perish before the tender shoots can reach the sun and air; so that that which was designed for their support and nourishment proves their grave.

If the soil is a *stiff clay*, it is often too cold at the time the seeds are planted to effect their germination; for it must be understood that *warmth* and *moisture* are necessary to the germination of seeds. Neither of these will do alone. Seeds may be kept in a warm, dry room, in dry sand or earth, and they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will most likely rot, though some seeds will remain dormant a long time under these circumstances. But place them in moist earth, in a warm room, and they will commence growth at once. Another difficulty with heavy or clay soil is that it becomes hard on the surface, and this prevents the young plants from "coming up;" or if, during showery weather, they happen to get above the surface, they become locked in, and make but little advancement, unless the cultivator is careful to keep the crust well broken; and in doing this the young plants are often destroyed. If *stiff*, the soil where fine seeds are sown should be made mellow, particularly on the surface, by the addition of sand and light mould.

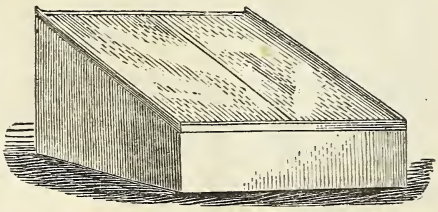
If seeds are sown in *rough, lumpy ground*, a portion will be buried under the clods, and will never grow; and many that start, not finding a fit soil for their tender roots, will perish. A few may escape these difficulties, and flourish.

All of the foregoing cases show good reason for failure, but there is one cause which is not so apparent. The soil, we will suppose, is well prepared, fine as it can be made, and of that loamy or sandy character best fitted for small seeds. We will suppose, too, that the seeds were sown on the surface, with a little earth sifted over them, and that this was not done until the season was so far advanced as to furnish the warmth necessary to secure vegetation. Under these very favorable circumstances many seeds will grow; and if the weather is both warm and showery, very few will fail. But if, as is very common at the season of the year when we sow our seeds, we have a succession of cold rain storms, many of the more tender kinds will perish. A night's frost will ruin many more. If, however, the weather should prove warm and without showers, the surface will become very dry, and the seeds, having so slight a covering, will be dried up and perish as soon as they germinate, and before the roots attain sufficient size and strength to go down where the soil is more moist.

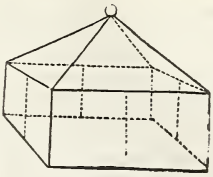
HOT-BEDS AND COLD-FRAMES.—It is to overcome these evils that hot-beds are useful. By being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass, they confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to the changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained, no matter what the weather may be. The bottom heat of the hot-bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days, the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm, give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The *hot-bed* is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds. The principal advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by what is called a *cold-frame*. This is simply a hot-bed frame, with sash, as shown in the engraving, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. By the exclusion of air and the admission of sun, the earth becomes warm, and the moisture is confined, as in the hot-bed. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is early enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting, than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary These frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by the hand, are called *hand-glasses*. A simple frame or box, with a couple of lights of glass on the top, will answer a very good



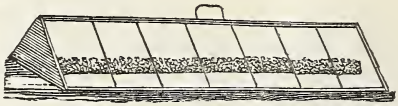
COLD-FRAME.



BOX HAND-GLASS.



SQUARE HAND-GLASS.



LONG HAND-GLASS.

purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass at each side and on the top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden changes of the temperature, cold storms and frosty nights. The annexed engravings show several forms of which they may be made.

Seed-Bed.—When these conveniences are not to be had, make a bed of light, mellow soil, in a sheltered situation in the garden; and as soon as the weather becomes settled and the ground warm, sow the seeds, covering them with a little fine earth, and if very small, sift it upon them. Some one has given as a rule that seeds should be covered twice the depth of their own diameter; that is, that a seed one-sixteenth of an inch through should be covered one-eighth of an inch. Perhaps this is as near correct as any general rule can be. If the weather should prove very dry after sowing, it would be well to cover the beds of very small seeds with damp moss, or, what is better, with evergreen boughs. These must be removed as soon as the plants are well up. Those of my customers who heed these hints will have no cause to complain of poor seeds.

Transplanting.—After the plants in these beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two of growth, they should be removed to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull, showery day, if possible; if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are to be removed, an hour or so before removal. Remove them with the transplanting trowel, and disturb the roots as little as possible. If the plants are not too thick, this is not difficult; and in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap-roots, will not bear removal well. The Larkspurs are difficult; and these and the Poppies, and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to flower. Still, there are few plants but can be removed when young, with proper care.

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES.

Much disappointment often results by selecting plants that are not well adapted to the purposes for which they are designed. Most of the trailing Lobelias, for instance, are superb for pots and hanging baskets; but if planted in the garden, to add to the effect, and where it is desirable to make a good show to be seen at a distance, they are worthless. This is the reason why one customer will write, "Those Lobelias you sent me were beautiful; I never had anything so graceful in a basket—a wilderness of delicate flowers, and in bloom so long;" while another says, "All the seeds produced magnificent flowers except those *choice* Lobelias—they were tiny things, with flowers no better than many of our weeds." Some inadvertently place tall and free growing plants in the front of flower beds, instead of using them for the background; and, because they dislike them out of place, imagine that they can be of no use anywhere, while in their proper place they are really admirable. There are places where even the coarse Sunflower can be used with advantage and be made to produce a fine effect. In our descriptions of the different flowers, we have given the height to which they grow, so that no one need commit a serious error in this respect. In most cases we have also stated the purposes for which the different varieties are particularly adapted. Sad mistakes are often made with running or climbing plants. Of course they are comparatively worthless unless provided with the necessary support. Indeed, instead of being an ornament, they are almost a nuisance, if allowed to run about the ground, where they can never make a natural and healthy growth. The same plants, when used to cover an arbor or buildings or fence, or when properly trained upon a trellis provided for the purpose, are the most effective means provided for garden decoration. Here we have the true drapery of nature.

To aid in selecting seeds for special purposes, I name a few that can be used with advantage. Others, however, not mentioned here, are nearly or equally good, as I have space only to mention a few.

Flowers for a Constant Brilliant Show.—These will be found in the first department of the Catalogue, and are familiar, doubtless, to most of our readers. The Aster, Antirrhinum, Balsam, Stock, Dianthus, Delphinium, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox Drummondi, Portulaca, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Double Zinnia, and other varieties that we have not space to name, should have a place in every collection.

For a Summer Hedge.—There are some situations where a low hedge or screen is very useful and ornamental. I don't know of anything that will make a prettier hedge, supported by neat brush, than the Sweet Pea, if sown early in the spring and deep in the ground—not less than four inches—and the earth is kept well hoed up to the plants. In good soil,

the hedge will be three or four feet in height. The Amaranthus makes a fine ornamental hedge; the foliage is dark, rich, and some varieties two or three colored. Delphinium cardiopetalum always pleased me for this purpose — about eighteen inches or two feet in height. Gomphrena globosa, in a good rich soil, makes a pretty hedge two feet in height.

Ornamental-Leaved Plants.—Plants with ornamental leaves are becoming popular in all parts of the world. They produce a very fine effect when grown in a group of half a dozen or more together. For usefulness in this respect, I know of nothing better than the Cannas, Ricinus, Amaranthus, and Perilla Nankinensis. The seed of all these but the Cannas may be sown in the open ground, and will produce a splendid effect the first season; or they may be transplanted from the hot-bed. The Ricinus has a tap-root, and if grown in a hot-bed should be in pots or in some manner so that they may be transplanted without injury. The finest I have ever grown, however, were sown in the open ground about the time of corn-planting. The Canna does best started in heat. The Ricinus is the tallest of those named — from four to ten feet high — and should occupy the center of the group.

Flowers Desirable for Fragrance.—For fragrance, nothing equals the Mignonette, Sweet Alyssum, and Sweet Peas.

For Baskets. — Abronia, Convolvulus, Fenzlia, Ipomœa, Leptosiphon (particularly L. hybrida), Loasa, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nemophila, Petunia, Phlox Drummondi, Thunbergia, Tropæolum, Verbena, Sweet Alyssum. Those of a pretty strong running habit, like the Morning Glories and Tropæolum majus, should have the tops pinched off if they run too far, which will make them dwarf and branching. All the varieties mentioned above, except the running sorts, are excellent for pots.

Climbing Plants.—These are particularly valuable for covering buildings, fences, etc., and making beautiful what but for them would be very unsightly. For the convenience of customers I have placed all the climbing plants in a separate department. Nothing will give more satisfaction than the Annual Climbers, when properly cared for and used in the right place.

Everlasting Flowers.—This class of flowers are becoming every season more popular. For winter bouquets and floral ornaments, and for decorating during the holidays and other festive occasions in the winter, nothing can equal them. They are easily grown and dried. These are also given in a special department of the Catalogue, with directions for treatment.

Ornamental Grasses are exceedingly useful to work up with the Everlasting Flowers in all kinds of ornaments. On this point we need not attempt to give instruction, for while we have vanity enough to claim a little skill in the arrangement of such bouquets and ornaments, hosts of ladies we know far excel us in this beautiful work. These are in a separate department.

Seeds Producing Flowers the Second Season.—These are mostly perennials, with a very few biennials. They are excellent for permanent beds or borders, and as they cause but little trouble after the first planting, and mostly flower early in the season, before annuals bloom, are very desirable. They will not, however, make a constant show of flowers during the whole season, like Phlox Drummondi, Petunias, and the like, and therefore should never have a prominent place in the garden, as, for instance, a bed in the front of the lawn, where you must have flowers all the time. These are all given in a department of the Catalogue.

Vegetables.—In this department will be found the choicest vegetables known, which I have taken especial pains in growing and selecting from the best seed growers in the world. I can recommend this department with confidence, as every year I am adding new and superior varieties, and offering the old sorts of superior excellence and purity. This class of seeds, as usually sold, have been far from what they should be. We are working a reform as fast as possible, but time is required to accomplish all we desire.

CLASSIFICATION OF FLOWERS.

The flowers usually grown from seeds are Herbaceous Perennials, Biennials, and Annuals. Shrubs and trees are obtained at the nurseries, and bulbs and tubers of both seedsmen and nurserymen.

Hardy Bulbs, like Tulips, Crocuses, and Hyacinths, should be planted in the autumn. Tender or Summer Bulbs, like the Gladiolus, Tuberose, and Tiger Flower, must be set out in the spring.

Herbaceous Perennials are plants which die down to the ground every autumn, but the roots continue to live, and new branches and flower stems are thrown up for many years. Some continue indefinitely, but others die after three or four years, like the Sweet William; but if the roots are divided every year, they will continue to live and increase. These are called *Imperfect Perennials.*

BIENNIALS flower the second and often the third year, and then die, like the Hollyhock; but these may be preserved by dividing the roots.

ANNUALS flower the first season, perfect their seeds, and then die. Some varieties that are grown as annuals in a northern climate, are either perennials or biennials in their southern home, where there are no severe winter frosts. This is true of the Verbena, Marvel of Peru, etc. As annuals flower in a few weeks or months at most, after being planted, and can always be depended upon for a brilliant show, they have always been deservedly popular, and each year almost marks a great improvement in our list of fine annuals. With a proper arrangement, a continuous bloom may be kept up from early in July until frost.

Annuals are classed as *hardy, half-hardy,* and *tender. Hardy* annuals are those that, like the Larkspur, Candytuft, etc., may be sown in the autumn or very early in the spring, in the open ground. The *half-hardy* varieties will not endure frost, and should not be sown in the open ground until danger from frost is over. The Balsam and the Marigolds belong to this class. The *tender* annuals generally require starting in a green-house or hot-bed to bring them to perfection, and should not be set in the open ground until the weather is quite warm. The Cypress Vine and the Sensitive Plant belong to this class; but, fortunately, very few of our fine annuals. Some of them may do tolerably well if sown in the open ground the latter part of May, but very great success is not to be expected in this way.

COLLECTIONS.

I have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

A FINE COLLECTION OF	ASTERS, embracing most of the best sorts,	.....	$1 00
" "	BALSAMS, " " "	.....	50
" "	DIANTHUS, " " "	.....	1 00
" "	COCKSCOMB, embracing six best varieties,	.....	50
" "	PANSIES, choice fancy colors,	.....	$1 00 and 2 00
" "	PHLOX DRUMMONDI, most brilliant sorts,	.....	1 00
" "	TEN WEEKS STOCKS, most superb lot, best sorts,	.....	1 00
" "	EVERLASTING FLOWERS, most desirable sorts,	.....	1 00
" "	ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, the best and most beautiful, packages at 50 cents or	.....	1 00

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. — Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to me; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who do so, should state what they have already, if any; for, unless informed of this fact, in some cases articles may be forwarded that are not needed. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants, as they contain nothing but what is desirable, in fact the most useful kinds for the beginner, showy, and easy of culture. It will be better generally, however, for those ordering, to study the descriptions in the Catalogue, and make up their minds which varieties they prefer. This will be a little trouble, but the information gained will be valuable. Some persons think it would be better to number articles in the Catalogue, so as to save the trouble of writing the hard names. This is not a good plan. Write these names and re-write them until you are familiar with them. You can accomplish little in the world of flowers without trouble, but this trouble soon becomes a pleasure. It will not be long before those hard and harsh-sounding names will be music in your ears, sweet as the notes of the singing-bird, and you will wonder why they ever appeared otherwise. Of course, it would be easier and more convenient to me to send these or other collections, already made up, to every customer; but I seek not mainly my own convenience or profit, but the good of my customers and of the lovers of the beautiful and the true everywhere.

No. 1.	COLLECTION OF FINE ANNUALS,	.....	$1 00
" 2.	" VERY CHOICE ANNUALS,	.....	2 00
" 3.	" " ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, & PERENNIALS,		3 00
" 4.	" " " " " "		5 00

SELECT LIST

OF

Choice Imported Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

FLOWERING THE FIRST SEASON.

ABRONIA, Nat. Ord. *Nyctaginaceæ.* pkt. cts.

Abronia umbellata, a fine half-hardy annual, of drooping habit, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; rosy lilac; six inches in height. Fine for baskets, and desirable in the garden,..... 10

ADONIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

A class of plants not very much cultivated. The flowers are very brilliant, but small, compared with amount of foliage and size of plant. The following are hardy annuals:

Adonis æstivalis, summer; scarlet; 1 foot,..... 10
" **autumnalis,** autumn; blood-red; 1 foot,..... 10

AGERATUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Valuable hardy annuals for beds or borders, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers; continue in flower the whole summer, and do well in almost any soil; flowers small, in clusters. Good for winter flowers in the house.

Ageratum conspicuum, pure white; about 18 inches high; fine,..... 10
" **Mexicanum,** blue; 1 foot,..... 10
" **nanum,** dwarf; 6 inches,..... 10
" **albiflorum,** white-flowered; fine; 1 foot,..... 10

AGROSTEMMA, Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, making a very showy bed, and fine for cutting. Flowers like a pretty, single pink, on long, slender stems; about eighteen inches high. Bear transplanting well, and should be set about five or six inches apart.

Agrostemma purpurea, dark; new and good,..... 5
" **New Scarlet,** splendid,..... 10
" **Cœli Rosa,** fine deep rose color,..... 5
" " **Dwarf Fringed,** a fine novelty of last year; beautifully fringed; rose, white center,..... 15

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon), Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Very showy and hardy perennials, always flowering well the first summer, and until after hard frosts. Sometimes the plants suffer in winter, but they generally flower well the second season, and sometimes the third. The roots may be divided, or new plants can be grown from cuttings; but there is no necessity for this, as they come pretty true from seed. They exhibit a fine variety of colors and are exceedingly brilliant. Sow either in the frame or garden, early in spring. Easily transplanted. Set six to nine inches apart.

Antirrhinum majus, Brilliant, fine scarlet and yellow, with white throat; very showy, 10
" " **Firefly,** orange and scarlet, with white throat,..... 10
" " **Galathe,** crimson, throat white, large,..... 10
" " **Purple and White,** new and fine,..... 10
" " **Delila,** fine carmine, throat white,..... 10
" " **White-flowered,** white; not showy, but good for variety,..... 10
" " **Ophir,** yellowish,..... 10
" " **papillionaceum,** blood red, throat pure white; very fine,..... 10
" " **caryophylloides,** magnificently striped,..... 10
" " **Striped Dwarf,** only about six inches high; white, striped with red; very pretty,..... 10
" " **Tom Thumb,** novelty of last season; four inches in height, compact; flower stems six to eight inches; fine,..... 20
" " Best and brightest varieties mixed,..... 10

ANTIRRHINUM, NATURAL SIZE.

ALONSOA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.* pkt. cts.

Very attractive tender perennials, but may be treated as half-hardy or tender annuals. Seeds sown in a hot-bed will produce flowers during the late summer and autumn months.

Alonsoa Warszewiczii, the best variety, growing about 18 inches; flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart,..... 10
" **grandiflora,** large-flowered; scarlet; 2 feet,..... 10

ALSTRŒMERIA, Nat. Ord. *Amaryllidaceæ.*

Beautiful, free-blooming plants. They will flower the first year in open ground, if treated as tender annuals, but as they require careful treatment, their culture is not recommended for amateurs generally. From eighteen inches to two feet in height. The plants should be set a foot apart.

Alstrœmeria aurantiaca, orange; bulbous-rooted,..... 10
" **Braziliensis,** new,..... 15
" **Chilensis,** fine mixed varieties from Chili,..... 20

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

Very free-flowering plants, useful for beds, edgings, etc., blooming the whole summer; should be set six inches apart, and then will form a mass of flowers; fine for bouquets. The "Sweet Alyssum" is as fragrant as Mignonette; flowers pure white.

Alyssum, Sweet, (*Koniga maritima,*) hardy annual; flowers small and sweet; 6 inches, 5
" **Wierczbecki,** hardy perennial; flowers yellow; blooms first season; 1 foot, 10

AMARANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ.*

Half-hardy annuals, with finely colored foliage. Useful in many situations, as the back-ground of a flower border, or for making an ornamental hedge or a bed on the lawn.

Amaranthus bicolor, crimson and green variegated foliage; 2 feet,..... 5
" **tricolor,** red, yellow, and green foliage; 2 feet,..... 5
" **speciosissimus,** carmine and yellow foliage,..... 5
" **caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding,)**..... 5
" **cruentus, (Prince's Feather,)**..... 5
" **melancholicus ruber,** of compact habit, about 18 inches in height, with striking blood red foliage; grows readily from seed; easily transplanted, 10

AMBLYOLEPIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Amblyolepis setigera, a fragrant, showy, hardy annual, from the East Indies, growing well with ordinary care; bright yellow; 2 feet high. Set about a foot apart. 10

ANAGALLIS, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ.*

A genus of plants very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, &c., growing about six inches high. When planted in a bed thickly, they cover the ground with a constant profusion of rich flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

Anagallis grandiflora, Napoleon III, rich maroon color; new,..... 10
" " **Eugenie,** fine, velvety, blue,..... 10
" " **sanguinea,** showy, bright red; new, fine,..... 15
" " **superba,** red, blue, scarlet, lilac; separate or mixed, each package 10
" " **linifolia,** new; described as superb,..... 20
" " **Garibaldi,** crimson; exceedingly beautiful; new,..... 15
" " **Memoria dell' Etna,** bright red; fine; new,..... 20

ARGEMONE, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ.*

Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with large, bright, Poppy-like flowers. The leaves are armed with prickles, and resemble those of the Thistle. About two feet high. Plant from ten to twelve inches apart.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; flowers about four inches in diameter; very fine,..... 5
" **Mexicana,** flowers bright yellow,..... 5
" **speciosa,** showy,..... 10
" **Hunnemanni,** carmine and yellow; 2 feet,..... 10

ARMERIA, Nat. Ord. *Plumbaginaceæ.*

Hardy perennials, flowering the first season planted. Very useful for rock-work and in-door decoration, as well as for the garden. Eight or ten inches high. Make beautiful edging for garden walks or beds, almost equal to box. The plants can be divided and increased to almost any amount. For edging, set the plants three inches apart.

Armeria dianthoides, fine, pink,..... 10
" **maritima,** red,..... 10
" **alba,** large, white,..... 10
" **pinifolia,** very fine,..... 10
" **splendens,** flowers rosy carmine, in large clusters; splendid for bouquets,.... 15

ASTER, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

A GOOD DOUBLE ASTER.

No class of flowers has been so much improved within the past twenty years as this splendid genus, and none has advanced so rapidly in popular favor. They are now as double as the Chrysanthemum or the Dahlia, and almost as large and showy as the Pæony, and constitute the principal adornment of our gardens during the autumn months. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden. They can be transplanted very easily. About ten inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches, and the *Chrysanthemum-flowered* a little more. The tall, large-flowered varieties, need a little support, or during storms of rain and wind they are easily blown down when in blossom. Set a stick in the ground, close to the roots, and fasten the stem to it at about the center. The top of the stake should be about six inches below the flowers, and it will not be seen. The size of the flowers and the habit of the plant will enable all to decide whether tying will be necessary. Hardy annuals. The following are the best varieties in existence:

Aster, Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, very large, beautiful flowers, petals long, a little reflexed; one of the best; 20 inches to 2 feet; mixed colors,..... 15

" " " " Twelve separate colors, each color..... 15

" **La Superbe,** a magnificent, large, bright rose-colored flower, often more than four inches in diameter, of the Pæony-flowered class; 20 inches in height, .. 20

" **Imbrique Pompon,** very fine. This is the most perfect Aster grown; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; 18 inches. Twelve mixed colors,..... 15

" " " Twelve separate colors, each color..... 15

" **Cocardeau, or New Crown,** a fine flower, very double, the central petals being of a very pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat petals of a bright color, as crimson, violet, scarlet, etc.; 18 inches,..... 10

" " " " Carmine, with white center; violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet-brown, rose, etc., separate, each 15

" **New Peony-flowered Globe,** a new and very fine variety, and the earliest of the Asters—at least two weeks earlier than *Truffaut's Pæony-flowered;* flowers very large; plant branching and strong, and does not require tying,..... 20

" **Pyramidal-flowered German,** extra, late, branching, good habit, fine grower, needs no tying,..... 10

" **Tall Chrysanthemum-flowered,** fine, large flowers; a magnificent plant; 18 inches in height,..... 20

ROSE ASTER, ONE-EIGHTH NATURAL SIZE.

One-tenth natural size.

One-half natural size.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERED IMBRIQUE ASTER.

ASTER—*Continued.* pkt. cts.

Aster, New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a new and most desirable class, growing only about one foot in height, with large, very perfect flowers; a free bloomer; later than other varieties, and desirable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; 12 mixed colors,..... 15

" **Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, Snowy White.** This is a very superb snow white variety, changing from white to azure blue as the flowers become old; every one of the flowers perfect,..... 20

" **Newest Dwarf Bouquet.** Each plant is covered with bloom, only an occasional leaf being visible, as in a well-arranged bouquet. About a dozen different colors mixed,..... 20

" **Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet,** about 10 inches in height; abundance of flowers; very early,..... 10

" **Dwarf Ranunculus-flowered Bouquet,** small, very perfect flowers; most profuse bloomer; 1 foot,..... 10

" **Hedge-Hog, or Needle,** petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; very curious and fine; 2 feet,..... 10

New Reid's. This is the finest *quilled* Aster grown, and the only one I advertise, excepting the *Needle,* or *Hedge-Hog.* None of the quilled varieties are as fine as those with flat petals. The plant is pretty tall and the flower fine,..... 10

" **New Giant Emperor,** enormous flowers. At first this did not meet expectation, but has since improved. Twelve colors mixed,..... 20

" " " " Lilac, violet, peach, brown, blue, carmine, rose, red, etc., in separate packages, each color..... 20

" **Giant Emperor, Snowy White.** This has proved excellent; flowers the purest white, of enormous size, and good form,..... 25

" **New Victoria,** carmine-rose, flowers as large as the *Emperor Aster,* habit pyramidal, nearly two feet high, each plant bearing from 20 to 40 flowers; somewhat of the character of *La Superbe.* It has proved very good,..... 25

The following are new Asters, some of which I had the pleasure of testing last season, with great satisfaction:

Aster, New Rose, a new and magnificent class, between *Truffaut's Perfection* and *Large-flowered Imbrique,* about 2 feet in height, very robust, with large flowers and double to the center, the outer petals finely imbricated and of great substance. A plant in flower is shown in the engraving. Several excellent colors mixed,..... 50

" **New Dwarf Globe Imbrique Pompon,** a beautiful new dwarf Aster of the *Imbrique Pompon* style of flower; excellent last season, from a few seeds received from Europe as a special favor. Six brilliant colors mixed,..... 50

" **New Large-Flowered Robust Dwarf,** a new and said to be the finest of the Dwarf Asters. Flowers large and imbricated; foliage fine and colors brilliant, 50

" **New Pompon Globe,** plant very neat in habit, with very pretty globular flowers, of the most brilliant colors,..... 50

BALSAM (Impatiens), Nat. Ord. *Balsaminaceæ.*

One of the most popular and the most beautiful of our half-hardy annuals, but a rich soil and good culture is needed to bring it to perfection. Sow in a frame or in a sheltered bed in the garden in the spring, as soon as the weather is rather warm. Transplant as soon as the second leaves make a little growth. Set the plants ten or twelve inches apart, and when the side branches appear, pinch off all but three or four, and pinch out the center shoot. Those left will then grow very strong, and the flowers will not be concealed by the foliage.

Balsam, Camellia-flowered Spotted, very double; the choicest; all colors, spotted with white; mixed colors,..... 15

" " " Six colors, each in separate package, each color 15

" **Rose-flowered,** German; very double and fine; mixed colors,..... 10

" " Ten colors, each in separate package, each color,..... 10

" **Dwarf Camellia-flowered Spotted,** very fine; about six inches in height; makes a splendid bed or border,..... 15

" **Extra Double Dwarf,** very double; 6 inches,..... 15

" **Isabel,** pale rose, changing to yellow,..... 25

" **Aurora,** delicate pink, shaded with a bluish tinge,..... 25

" **Pale Yellow,** sweet-scented; very fine,..... 25

BIDENS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Bidens atrosanguinea, a tuberous-rooted perennial, but the roots must be taken up and preserved like those of the Dahlia. Plants grown from seed sown in a hot-bed will flower in the fall. Plant like a dwarf Dahlia. Flowers reddish-brown, of a rich velvety texture, single, on long, wiry, slender stalks,..... 15

BARTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ.*

BARTONIA AUREA.

Bartonia aurea, a very showy half-hardy annual, with gray branches and Thistle-like leaves; flowers very brilliant yellow; will not bear transplanting very well, and we usually sow the seeds where it is to bloom, thinning the plants out so that they stand about six or eight inches apart,..... 5

BROWALLIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Very fine free-flowering half-hardy annuals, mostly from South America. Flowers beautiful and striking. Grow freely. About eighteen inches in height, and should be set about a foot apart.

Browallia Cerviakowski, blue, with white center,..... 10
" **elata alba,** white,..... 10
" **grandiflora,** fine blue,..... 10

CACALIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like flowers, exceedingly useful for cutting. Sometimes called Flora's Paint Brush. Flowers in clusters, on slender stalks. About eighteen inches in height. Should be set six or eight inches apart.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet,..... 5
" **sonchifolia flore-luteo,** yellow,..... 10

CALANDRINIA, Nat. Ord. *Portulacaceæ.*

Fine, free-flowering plants. It is best to treat most of the varieties as half-hardy annuals, though some of them are quite hardy.

Calandrinia grandiflora, reddish-lilac; fine; 1 foot,..... 10
" **speciosa,** dark purple, very showy; 4 inches,..... 10
" **umbellata,** rosy-purple; perennial, but flowering first season,..... 10
" **Andrewskii,** hardy annual, with loose spikes of small rose-colored flowers, 10

CENTAURIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Centauridium Drummondii, a very beautiful hardy annual from Texas; blooms freely, and succeeds well in any light soil; flowers orange, showy; 2 feet,..... 10

CALENDULA (Marigold), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*. pkt. cts.

A free-flowering, showy, hardy class of annuals, known as the Cape or Pot Marigold.

Calendula hybrida, fine, single,..... 10
" **ranunculoides**, double,..... 10
" **New Sulphur Yellow**, superb,..... 10
" **Pongeii flore-pleno**, double, white; good, when true, but often imperfect, 15

CALLIOPSIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

A very useful and showy class of hardy annuals of almost every shade of yellow, orange, and rich brown, finely marked; about two feet in height; look best when grown in a mass. The dwarf class are only eight or ten inches in height, and are very desirable.

Calliopsis coronata, yellow disk, encircled with crimson spots; very fine,..... 10
" **Drummondii**, yellow, crimson center,..... 5
" **bicolor**, yellow, crimson center,..... 5
" " **nigra speciosa**, rich velvety crimson,..... 10
" " **nana purpurea**, dwarf, dark purplish,..... 10
" " " **marmorata**, dwarf, reddish-brown, marbled with yellow,..... 10
" **cardaminifolia hybrida**, plant of a compact habit, having a dense globular head, covered with thousands of bright yellow flowers during the whole season; new,..... 10
" " " **atrosanguinea**, same habit as above, but rich dark bloom; new,..... 15
" **tinctoria**, quilled; very fine,..... 15
" " **marmorata**, beautifully mottled,..... 15
" **Burridgi**, (*Cosmidium Burridgeanum*,) the most beautiful and distinct of the family; rich crimson bronze center, and orange yellow border,..... 15
" Mixed colors of every shade,..... 10

CALLIRHOE, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Beautiful, free-flowering, hardy annuals; commence blooming when young, and continue during the summer and autumn; grow freely from seed, and are easily transplanted; should be set from one foot to eighteen inches apart.

Callirhoe pedata, purplish-crimson, with white edge; 2 feet,..... 5
" " **nana**, rich violet-crimson, with white eye; very desirable; 1 foot,... 10
" **verticillata**, a procumbent or creeping variety, with flowers the same color as *C. pedata*, and double the size,..... 15

CAMPANULA, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ*.

Mostly showy perennials. The following are neat, hardy, free-flowering annuals, and should be set in a mass, so as to cover the entire bed. Set plants about six inches apart.

Campanula speculum rosea, rose-colored,..... 5
" " **flore-albo**, white,..... 5
" " **grandiflorum**, purple,..... 5
" " Mixed colors,..... 5
" **Lorei**, blue and white; very fine,..... 15

CANDYTUFT (Iberis), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ*.

Old, popular, and beautiful hardy annuals; excellent for beds, and unsurpassed for cutting; grow about a foot in height. Seed should be sown where the plants are to bloom, either in the fall or as early in the spring as possible. Thin out the plants so that they will stand about four or five inches apart.

Candytuft, Crimson, dark reddish-purple; new,..... 5
" **Purple**,..... 5
" **White**,..... 5
" **Rocket**, pure white, in long spikes,..... 5
" **Lilac**, bluish-lilac,..... 5
" **Sweet-scented**, pure white and fragrant,..... 5
" **Rose**, very delicate,..... 5
" **Kermesina**, (**Dunetti**,) extra dark crimson,..... 5
" All the above colors mixed,..... 5

CATCHFLY (Silene), Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ*.

Free-flowering hardy annuals, growing over a foot in height. Should be grown so as to form a clump or mass. Set the plants six or eight inches apart.

Silene Armeria, (**Lobel's Catchfly**,) red, white, and rose, either separate or mixed,... 10

CHENOPODIUM, Nat. Ord. *Chenopodiaceæ*.

Chenopodium atriplicis, a hardy annual, with carmine and purple foliage; about 3 feet in height; good for the background of borders, or for beds among shrubbery. 5

CANNA, Nat. Ord. *Marantaceæ.*

CANNA.

Stately plants, and highly ornamental; will flower the first season if plants are raised early in a hot-bed, so that they are strong at the time of setting out in the garden. The foliage is very beautiful; flowers mostly scarlet. The next autumn the roots may be taken up and kept in the cellar, in sand, to be planted out the following spring. Should be planted in beds or groups, and nothing makes a richer bed on the lawn. Unless the plants are strong when set out, they will not produce much effect the first year. Soak the seed well in hot water before planting. Fine when grown in pots, for decoration of houses, halls, etc.

Canna Indica (Indian Shot) rubra, red; 2 feet high,..... 5
" **Warszewiczii,** brilliant red, foliage striped; 3 feet high; new,..... 10
" **compacta elegantissima,** large, reddish-yellow; free-flowering; 2 feet high,.... 15
" **Sellowii,** scarlet; profuse blooming; from Africa; very fine,..... 15
" **Nepalensis,** superb yellow flowers,..... 15
" **purpurea spectabilis,** very fine; new,..... 20
" Mixed varieties,..... 5

CENTAUREA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, showy, but not delicate, having a somewhat weedy appearance, though much prized by some; and when grown in a mass, the bright colors are showy. Colors blue, yellow, and pink.

Centaurea depressa, blue, red center; 1 foot,..... 5
" **rosea,** pretty; rose, pink center,..... 5
" **involucrata,** fine, yellow,..... 5
" **moschata, (Sweet Sultan,)** white,..... 5
" All of above sorts mixed,..... 5

CENTRANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Valerianaceæ.*

Free-blooming, compact, hardy annuals, very delicate, yet effective in beds or edgings. This is a class that pleases all, especially when grown in masses.

Centranthus macrosiphon, (long tube,) pale rose; 2 feet,..... 5
" " **flore-albo,** white,..... 5
" " **flore-carneo,** flesh-colored,..... 5
" " **nanus,** dwarf,..... 10

CELOSIA, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ.*

COCKSCOMB.

Very singular, attractive, and showy annuals; when well grown, unsurpassed; succeed best grown in the house or hot-bed, and transplanted into a rich, warm soil. They make fine pot-plants for exhibition, and deserve to be classed among our best annuals. We recommend them to all who will give their plants good care, and such will not blame us for the advice. *C. cristata* is the singular and beautiful Cockscomb. The varieties of *C. pyramidalis* have pyramids of feathery spikes.

Celosia cristata (Cockscomb), Crimson Dwarf, ... 10
" " " **Yellow** " 10
" " " **Violet** " 10
" " " **Scarlet Giant,** 15
" " " **Tall Violet,** 10
" " " " **Rose,** 10
" " " " **Sulphur,** 10
" " " Dwarf varieties mixed, ... 10
" " " Tall varieties mixed, ... 10
" **pyramidalis argentea,** silvery white spikes, shaded with rose; 3 feet in height, 15
" " **coccinea,** spikes very large, showy, scarlet; 3 feet, ... 10
" " **aurantiaca,** spikes scarlet, tipped with orange; 3 feet, ... 10
" **spicata rosea,** a very pretty plant, with spikes of rose-colored flowers that keep well for winter ornaments. Free bloomer all summer, ... 10

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

The tall-growing annual Chrysanthemums are too large and coarse for most situations in the flower garden, but the dwarf varieties make very showy bedding plants. Of these the following are the best. Plants may be grown in the open ground or in a cold-frame. Set out about ten inches apart.

Chrysanthemum carinatum Burdigeanum, white, with crimson and yellow at base of petals, and a beautiful showy center; 1 foot, ... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM — *Continued.*

pkt. cts.

Chrysanthemum carinatum venustum, crimson, with yellow and white; 1 foot,..... 10
" " **coronarium**, white,..... 10
" " " **Dwarf Yellow**, new; double; fine,..... 15
" " **multicaule**, fine,..... 10

CLARKIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ.*

A showy and interesting class of hardy annuals that flower freely, with a good variety of delicate colors, and form a cheerful and attractive bed. They do not bear our hot summer suns very well, and it is best to give them the benefit of a little shade. They will then flower magnificently during the autumn months, even after pretty hard frosts. About one foot high. Set plants about ten inches apart.

Clarkia pulchella, pretty, large-flowered; mixed colors,..... 5
" " **pulcherrima**, rose-violet, very beautiful,..... 5
" " **marginata**, rosy-crimson, edged with pure white,..... 10
" " **integripetala**, flowers crimson, large and very handsome; new,..... 10
" " " **marginata**, rosy purple, edged with white; new,..... 10
" " **alba**, white; desirable for contrast,..... 10
" " **flore-pleno**, double, very beautiful; rich magenta color; new; 18 in. 15
" **elegans alba flore-pleno**, double white; new,..... 15
" " **flore-pleno carnea**, double, flesh-colored,..... 15
" " " **rosea**, double rose,..... 15
" " " **violacea**, double violet,..... 15
" Double varieties mixed,..... 15
" Single varieties mixed,..... 5

CLEOME, Nat. Ord. *Capparidaceæ.*

Very pretty, free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, with singular flowers. Grow about eighteen inches high. Should be planted from eight to ten inches apart.

Cleome uniglandulosa, brownish,..... 5
" **speciosissima**, rosy,..... 5

CLINTONIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ.*

Pretty little plants, of low, compact growth, and flowers resembling the Lobelia. Good for baskets, rock-work, vases, etc., and make very good edging. Tender annuals. Should be grown so as to form a mass of flowers. Plants may be three inches apart.

Clintonia elegans, blue,..... 5
" **pulchella**, yellow, white, and blue,..... 10
" " **alba**, yellow, purple, and white predominating,..... 10
" " **atrocinerea**, fine red,..... 10
" " **azurea grandiflora**, splendid, blue; new,..... 15
" " **atropurpurea**, dark purple; new,..... 15

CONVOLVULUS, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ.*

A free-blooming, very popular, and beautiful class of hardy annuals. *C. major* is the well-known Morning Glory, for description of which see department of Climbing Plants. *C. minor* is a dwarf plant, growing about a foot or so in height, trailing in habit, and makes beautiful masses. Seed may be sown in the open ground very early in the spring.

Convolvulus minor splendens, violet, with white center; new,..... 10
" " **monstrosus**, spreading habit, with rich, large, dark purple flowers, 15
" " **subcœruleus**, light blue flowers; very pretty,..... 10
" " **New Dark**, very dark and good,..... 10
" " **Variegated and Striped**, fine,..... 10
" " **lilacinus**, fine lilac,..... 10
" " **White**, very pretty for contrast,..... 10
" " All the above mixed,..... 10
" **Cantabricus stellatus**, small, rosy flowers, with white star in the center; a most beautiful trailer, and unequaled for baskets and similar ornaments,..... 25
" **aureus superbus**, a novelty of last year; golden yellow flowers,..... 30

CREPIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

A class of rather interesting annuals. Extremely hardy. Sow in the open garden in the spring, and thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart.

Crepis barbata, light yellow and bright purple,..... 5
" **rubra**, red,..... 5
" **Drummondi**, deep pink; good,..... 10
" **flore-albo**, white,..... 5
" **Mixed**,..... 5

COLLINSIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.* pkt. cts.

A delicate, pretty, free-blooming genus of hardy annuals, not very showy. The following is the best:

Collinsia multicolor marmorata, white and rose, marbled; 1 foot,..... 10

CUPHEA, Nat. Ord. *Lythraceæ.*

An ornamental genus of plants, but the flowers of most varieties are too small for an out-door show. *C. Zimapanii,* which we have flowered the four past seasons, is very desirable for all situations. Half-hardy annuals. Seeds sown in frame will flower early in summer, and continue during the whole season. The plants may then be taken up and cut back, and they will bloom through the winter. The following are the best varieties:

Cuphea Zimapanii, very fine; branching, 2 feet; flowers large, purple and violet, and very abundant,..... 10
" **eminens,** bright red and yellow; a fine variety; new,..... 20
" **Galeottiana,** new; said to be the most beautiful variety grown. We have never seen it in flower..... 20

DATURA, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ.*

A class of plants not much in favor, because the poorer varieties only have been generally cultivated. Some of the best are curious and beautiful. Should be treated as half-hardy annuals. *D. Wrightii* will endure the winter and flower for a number of years. Rather coarse, branching plants, two feet in height, and should be set some eighteen inches apart. Roots may be preserved over winter in sand in the cellar.

Datura Wrightii is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, shaded with lilac, sweet-scented,..... 10
" **humilis flava flore-pleno,** a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers; sweet-scented; should be started early under glass, or it will not flower well, 20
" **Metel,** large, white,..... 10
" **fastuosa alba plena,** fine, double white,..... 15
" " **cœrulea plena,** double blue,..... 15
" **atroviolacea plenissima,** new; very fine,..... 25

DELPHINIUM, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

A very ornamental genus of free-flowering, beautiful plants, including the annual and perennial Larkspurs. They are all hardy; prevailing colors blue, white, and pink; flowers borne on long spikes. Sow the seed in the fall or as early in the spring as possible.

Perennial Larkspurs.—The perennial varieties will usually flower the first season, if seed is got in early. The plants should stand about eighteen inches apart.

Delphinium formosum, brilliant blue, with white eye; splendid,..... 10
" **perfectum,** very fine and brilliant,..... 10
" **elatum,** (**Bee Larkspur,**)..... 5
" " **atroviolaceum,** new; very fine,..... 15
" **Chinense,** fine shades of blue, white, and pink,..... 10
" " **album,** white,..... 10
" " **pallidum,** light blue,..... 10
" **Mad. Jules Bourgeois,** new and extra; sky blue,..... 15
" **Mad. Gerard Leight,** new,..... 15
" **grandiflorum cœlestinum,** new; celestial blue; flowers large, spikes long, 20
" **azureum,** splendid blue, spotted with red; new,..... 20
" **cœruleum,** light blue, red spotted; new,..... 20
" New varieties mixed,..... 15

Annual Larkspurs.—The dwarf sorts make a most beautiful mass of flowers. A bed in perfection is almost equal to a bed of Hyacinths. They should stand five or six inches apart. The tall, branching varieties, grow two feet in height, and are fine for bouquet-making. Plants should stand about eighteen inches apart. Sow where they are to bloom.

Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum, (**Double Dwarf Rocket,**) fine; mixed colors,.. 5
" **elatior flore-pleno,** (**Tall Rocket,**) fine large plant, and very showy,.... 5
" **Consolida flore-pleno,** (**Stock-flowered,**) double, branching; large flowers, fine for cutting, and showy; mixed colors,.... 5
" " " **tricolor,** double, fine striped, branching,..... 5
" **cardiopetalum,** fine; grows about 18 inches; makes a good hedge or border, 5

DOUBLE DAISY (**Bellis**), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Pretty little border flower. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed, or in open ground. Will flower first season. Easily transplanted. A portion will be found single, and these can be removed. Set plants about six inches apart. They do not always stand our winters well, and it is best to plant where there is a little shade from the hottest summer sun.

Bellis perennis, best German seed,..... 20

DIANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII, SINGLE.

A splendid genus of the most showy and beautiful imperfect perennials grown. Most of the genus flower the first season well, endure the winter without injury, and bloom the second season better than the first. They will often flower the third year, and may be continued in growth by dividing the roots. The Sweet William, Carnation, Picotee, etc., belong to this genus; but as they do not flower the first season, they will be described in their appropriate place. The *Heddewigii* family are very large, and unsurpassed for magnificent coloring. Plants grow from a foot to eighteen inches in height. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass, or in a seed-bed. They will bear transplanting well, and should stand about one foot apart. Flower freely during the whole summer.

Dianthus Chinensis rubrus striatus, double, white, striped with red,..... 10
" " **purpureus striatus,** double, white, striped with purple,..... 10
" " **flore-albo pl.,** fine double white,..... 10
" " **imperialis, (Double Imperial Pink,)** mixed,..... 10
" " **imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus,** double, blood red,..... 10
" " Best double varieties mixed,..... 10

DIANTHUS—*Continued.*

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS FLORE-PLENO.

Dianthus Chinensis Heddewigii, a splendid, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, often finely marked and marbled. (See engraving.)..... 10

" " " **flore-pleno,** often double, but sometimes only semi-double. The semi-double flowers have the finest shades of color. Strong, hardy plants,..... 15

" " " **fl. pl. atropurpureus,** new, with large, dark red, double flowers; beautiful and constant,..... 15

" " **laciniatus,** flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; plants 2 feet high,..... 10

" " " **flore-pleno,** magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated; (see engraving.) Splendid colors. Seeds saved only from the finest flowers,. 20

" " Mixed seed of the five last varieties,..... 15

DIANTHUS—*Continued.* pkt. cts.

Dianthus Chinensis nanus atrosanguineus, very dark, double; 6 inches,..... 10
" " " **fl. pl. cupreus**, dwarf; copper color,..... 15
" " " " **roseus**, very splendid,..... 20
" " " " **pumilis**,..... 10
" " Best dwarf varieties mixed,..... 15
" **hybridus atropurpureus**, double; blood red,..... 10
" " **roseus pl.**, double rose,..... 10
" " **violaceus pl.**, double violet,..... 10
" **Gardnerianus**, double, and very sweet-scented,..... 20

ERYSIMUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

Hardy annuals, growing about eighteen inches in height, with spikes of flowers resembling a single Wallflower, and very good for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers,..... 5
" **Arkansanum**, sulphur yellow, fine,..... 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ.*

A very showy class of hardy annuals, of different shades of yellow and creamy white. A little difficult to transplant. About a foot high. Set about the same distance apart.

Eschscholtzia Californica, bright yellow, darker in center,..... 5
" **crocea**, orange, darker in center,..... 5
" " **alba**, white and fine,..... 5
" **tenuifolia**, flowers small, pale yellow, resembling the Primrose, and numerous; a miniature plant, only 6 inches in height,..... 5

EUCHARIDIUM, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ.*

Rather low and slender-looking annuals, with small and rather delicate flowers. Very good for both beds and edgings.

Eucharidium grandiflorum, deep rose, shaded with pink,..... 10
" " **album**, pure white, beautiful,..... 15
" " **roseum**, rose, fine,..... 15

EUPATORIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Hardy perennials, flowering the first season, not desirable in a small collection but looking very well in proper situations in the border and among shrubbery.

Eupatorium corymbosum, blue; 2 feet,..... 10
" **Fraseri**, white; 18 inches,..... 10

EUTOCA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Free-flowering annuals, hardy, about one foot in height, rather showy, good colors. Desirable for cutting.

Eutoca viscida, dark blue; pretty,..... 5
" **Wrangeliana**, very pretty; lilac; 6 inches,..... 5
" **multiflora**, flowers more freely than the others,..... 10

FENZLIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

Fenzlia dianthiflora, a very beautiful, free-flowering little plant, from California, growing less than six inches in height. Nothing can be finer for pots, baskets, etc. Does well in beds, if well watered. Flowers reddish lilac, with crimson center, 25

GAILLARDIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

A very valuable class of plants. The prevailing colors are brownish-red, yellow, and orange. They are constant bloomers, giving a magnificent display. Few flowers in the garden will attract more attention if planted in beds or masses. They flower early and continue until frost. Half-hardy annuals. Will bear transplanting well. Set about eight or ten inches apart. About eighteen inches in height.

Gaillardia picta, or **Painted**, brownish-red, bordered with yellow,..... 5
" **Josephus**, very brilliant, red and orange,..... 5
" **albo-marginata**, red, bordered with white,..... 5
" **hybrida grandiflora**, rich crimson and yellow; large,..... 10

GILIA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

An early and free-flowering genus of hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot in height. Very pretty when grown in masses, but not very showy. The flowers are small, borne in panicles.

Gilia achillæfolia, purplish-lilac,..... 10
" " **alba**, pure white, and desirable,..... 10
" **nivalis**, dwarf; white flowers; fine,..... 5

GILIA — *Continued.* pkt. cts.

Gilia capitata, sky blue,..... 5
" " **flore-albo**,..... 5
" **tricolor**, rose, yellow, and purple,..... 5
" " **flore-albo**, white,..... 5
" " **flore-roseo**, rose,..... 5
" **spec. ex California**, lilac,..... 10
" Mixed varieties,..... 5

GODETIA, Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ.*

Half-hardy annuals, with flowers of a Primrose form, grown in spikes. Do not always bear the sun well in dry, exposed situations, but often very beautiful. One foot to eighteen inches in height. Should be planted about one foot apart.

Godetia amœna, large, pink flowers, with red spots; fine,..... 5
" " **flore-albo**, white, good,..... 5
" **Lindleyana**, lilac, with carmine center,..... 5
" " **flore-pleno**, a novelty of last year, described as perfectly double; proved only semi-double, but flowered abundantly all the summer; color rosy purple,..... 25
" **Schamini**, fine, blush and white, with rosy belt in the center; new and good.. 10
" **The Bride**, a new and fine variety,..... 15

HEDYSARUM (French Honeysuckle), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

Almost all the species of this genus are handsome flowering plants, producing racemes of beautiful Pea-like flowers. The following are hardy biennials, flowering first season.

Hedysarum coronarium, fine scarlet,..... 5
" " **flore-albo**, white,..... 5
" **capitatum**, new and fine; flowers purplish violet,..... 15

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Well-known, tall-growing plants, with brilliant yellow flowers. They produce a fine effect in proper situations among shrubbery, as screens, etc. Some of the improved double varieties are very fine. Hardy annuals.

Helianthus Californicus grandiflorus, flowers very large and double, orange; 5 feet,.. 10
" **argophyllus**, yellow, leaves silky white; some of the flowers are striped with brown; mostly come double, but not all; from South America,.... 10
" **Double Green-centered**, a very large flower, the center quite green and large when the flower is young; as it becomes older, the center becomes smaller, until the whole is a fine, large, perfectly double flower. Plant grows from five to eight feet,..... 10

HOLLYHOCK, CHINESE, (Althæa Sinensis,) Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ.*

A good hardy annual; flowers showy and double; about thirty inches in height; very much resembling the common Hollyhock.

Chinese Hollyhock, Scarlet, very bright and showy; new,..... 15
" " Mixed colors,..... 10

HIBISCUS, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ.*

An extensive genus, but those named below should be treated as half-hardy annuals. Flowers large and showy; plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set about the same distance apart.

Hibiscus Africanus, cream color, brown center; 18 inches,..... 5
" **calisureus**, white, rich brown center; 18 inches,..... 10
" **Thunbergii**, flowers buff color; 2 feet,..... 10
" **immutabilis**, rosy flowers; 3 feet,..... 15
" **coccineus**, scarlet; 3 feet,..... 10

HUNNEMANNIA, Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ.*

Hunnemannia fumariæfolia, a beautiful herbaceous plant, with pretty, yellow, tulip-shaped flowers; from Mexico; 2 feet,..... 10

HYMENOXYS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Hymenoxys Californica, a free-flowering, hardy little annual; fine for small beds or edgings; flowers bright yellow, with orange center; about one foot in height, 10

ISOTOMA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ.*

A class of small plants, resembling the Lobelia. Flowers in great profusion, neat and pretty, but not showy. Half-hardy annuals. About one foot in height.

Isotoma petræa, cream-colored,..... 10
" **axillaris**, blue,..... 10

KAULFUSSIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

pkt. cts.

Kaulfussia amelloides, a pretty, free-flowering, hardy annual, that does well in almost any soil and situation; fine for beds, growing about 6 inches; should be planted about 8 inches apart; light blue,..... 5
" " **rosea,** rose, with red center,..... 10
" **atroviolacea,** novelty of 1864; intense violet; the richest color imaginable, 20

LAVATERA, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ.*

Hardy, showy annuals, something like Malope. Grow from two to three feet, and are effective in proper situations for tall plants.

Lavatera trimestris, rose and pink striped,..... 10
" " **alba,** white,..... 10

LEPTOSIPHON, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

A genus of low, hardy annuals, with small, beautiful flowers, not showy, but delicate and pretty. If seed is sown in the autumn, they will flower early and well, but they do not always bear our summer heat. A little shade, as the north side of a fence, is of advantage.

Leptosiphon densiflorus, flowers in clusters, purple,..... 10
" **aureus,** golden yellow; dwarf; fine for edging,..... 15
" **luteus,** pale yellow; plant small; fine for edging,..... 10
" **androsaceus,** pure white and lilac, large; very fine,..... 10
" **hybridus,** splendid colors; new; small; excellent for pots, baskets, etc.,. 20

LOBELIA, Nat. Ord. *Lobeliaceæ.*

A class of delicate plants of great beauty, when properly used. The annual varieties described below are tender, trailing, and particularly adapted for hanging baskets and similar decorative purposes. They do well in the garden, if given partial shade. To those, however, who want a brilliant, showy bed, we can not recommend the Lobelias, always excepting the perennials.

Lobelia cardinalis. This is our native Cardinal Flower. It does well in any common garden soil, but best in a rather moist, cool place.. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Perennial. Flowers first year if well started with heat,. 10
" **fulgens,** perennial; fine scarlet; 2 feet,..... 10
" **Queen Victoria,** new hybrid; splendid large scarlet flowers, dark leaves,..... 25
" **hybrida grandiflora,** large, dark blue flower, with white eye; new and very excellent,..... 10
" **gracilis rosea,** rose-colored; new,..... 10
" **marmorata,** blue and white, marbled; new and good,..... 10
" **ramosa,** branching; very fine, large, dark blue flowers,..... 10
" **gracilis erecta,** of fine, compact growth; excellent for pots,..... 10
" **Lindleyana,** fine rose; thick, compact growth,..... 10
" **Erinus marmorata,** marbled, blue and white,..... 10
" " **compacta,** deep, rich blue,..... 10
" " " **alba,** new and fine white,..... 20

LUPINUS (Lupine), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

A well-known genus, very conspicuous and showy. The following are hardy annuals. They do not transplant well.

Lupinus affinis, blue and white; 1 foot,..... 5
" **Cruikshankii,** blue, white, and yellow; 3 feet,..... 5
" **Hartwegii,** 2 feet; mixed colors,..... 10
" **hirsutissimus,** hairy; 2 feet; very fine,..... 15
" **hybridus superbus,** superb; purple, lilac, and yellow; 2 feet,..... 10
" Mixed varieties,..... 5

LYCHNIS, Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ.*

Valuable, hardy perennials, generally flowering the first season. Some are quite well known, while others are comparatively new, and some of these are excellent.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, scarlet, its bright color giving it a fine appearance when grown in masses; 2 feet,..... 5
" " **carnea,** flesh-colored; 2 feet,..... 5
" " **flore-albo,** white; 2 feet,..... 5
" **Haageana,** very beautiful flowers, large and brilliant, vermilion-colored; plant dwarfish, flowering very freely; 1 foot,..... 15
" " **hybrida,** very large flowers; white, rose, red, etc.; 1 foot,..... 20
" **Sieboldii,** new; large and superb; white; 1 foot,..... 25
" **Presslii multiflora,** very fine and free bloomer,..... 10
" **fulgens,** very brilliant; 18 inches,..... 10

LINUM (**Flax**), Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ*. pkt. cts.

Linum grandiflorum rubrum, a very beautiful half-hardy annual, of a neat, slender habit, with brilliant crimson blossoms throughout the summer; grows from 18 inches to 2 feet; planted a foot or more apart, makes a beautiful bed,..... 10

MACHÆRANTHERA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

MACHÆRANTHERA TANACETIFOLIA.

Machæranthera tanacetifolia, hardy annual; habit of plant dwarf and branching; flowers purplish, with yellow center, resembling some of our native Asters,.. 15

MALOPE, Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ*.

Very fine and showy half-hardy annuals. Seed may be sown in frames, and they will flower quite early; or they may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to blossom. Flowers single and as large as those of the Hollyhock. Grow two feet high, and should be about eighteen inches apart.

Malope grandiflora, large, purple flowers,..... 10
" " **alba**, pure white,..... 10

MARIGOLD (**Tagetes**), Nat. Ord. *Compositæ*.

Very effective half-hardy annuals, extremely showy in the garden, and continuing in flower from early in summer until frost. No possible objection to this class of flowers, but their peculiar fragrance. The African are the tallest, generally growing two feet, and are very showy; the French are more rich and perfect, and are from 6 to 18 inches high.

Tagetes erecta, (**African Marigold**,) **Tall Orange**, double,..... 5
" " " " **Tall Sulphur**, light yellow, double,..... 5
" " " " **Tall Quilled Orange**, double,..... 5
" " " " **Tall Quilled Sulphur**, light yellow, double,.... 5
" " " " All the above mixed,..... 5
" " " " **Dwarf**, mixed colors, double,..... 5
" **patula**, (**French Marigold**,) **Tall Orange**, double,..... 5
" " " " **Tall Brown**, double; branching; 18 inches,..... 5
" " " " **Tall Striped**, yellow and brown striped; beautiful; 18 inches,..... 10
" " " " **Dwarf Sulphur**, double,..... 5
" " " " **Dwarf Brown**, double,..... 5
" " " " **Striped Dwarf**, double, yellow and brown,..... 5
" " " " **Dunett's New Orange**, very superior, new,.... 10
" " " " Tall varieties mixed,..... 5
" " " " Dwarf varieties mixed,..... 5
" **pulchra punctata**, spotted, double, fine,..... 5
" **signata pumila**, a beautiful plant, from 12 to 18 inches in height, forming a globular, dense mass of about the same diameter, as round as a ball. The flowers are single, bright yellow, marked with brown. The plant is very pretty, and late in the season is covered with flowers. We have counted a thousand on a plant. They are beautiful as single plants, and form a delightful bed on the lawn,..... 20

MARTYNIA, Nat. Ord. *Pedaliaceæ.*

pkt. cts.

Coarse but free-growing, handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet in height, spreading. Flowers large and conspicuous. Should be planted two feet apart. May be sown in the open border, or transplanted.

Martynia formosa fragrans, purple, very sweet-scented,..... 5
" **lutea,** yellow,..... 5
" **craniolaria,** white,..... 5
" **proboscidea,** bluish flowers; the seed-vessels, when tender, good for pickles,. 5
" All the above mixed,..... 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Ficoideæ.*

Half-hardy and tender annuals, of dwarf habit and fine foliage; very good for baskets, edgings, etc.

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum, (Ice Plant,) prized for its singular icy foliage,.... 10
" **tricolor,** pink, with purple center,..... 10
" " **album,** white,..... 10
" **glabrum,** light yellow,..... 5

MIGNONETTE (Reseda), Nat. Ord. *Resedaceæ.*

Reseda odorata (Sweet Mignonette), a well-known, fragrant, little hardy annual, essential in every garden; per oz. 25c.,..... 5
" " **grandiflora,** large-flowered; with larger flowers than the preceding, but no better for ordinary purposes,..... 5
" " **arborea,** or **Tree Mignonette,** more stocky and tree-like; excellent for the conservatory; but where Mignonette is treated as an annual in the garden, no better than the common variety,..... 10

MIMULUS, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Very pretty, delicate, low, free-flowering plants, not showy for the garden, but fine for winter flowering in the conservatory, or for pots or baskets.

Mimulus roseus pallidus, new and very fine,..... 20
" " " **flore-albo,** a new and very fine white,..... 20
" **cupreus,** beautiful, orange and crimson; new,..... 20
" **cardinalis,** fine scarlet,..... 10
" **moschatus, (Musk Plant,)**..... 10
" **quinquevulnerus maximus,** from finest named varieties,..... 10
" **hybridus tigrinus,** new; as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias,... 20

MIRABILIS, Nat. Ord. *Nyctaginaceæ.*

Mirabilis Jalapa is the old and well-known Four-o'clock. It is really a beautiful plant, of fine habit, glossy, bright foliage, with fragrant flowers, beautifully colored and marked. Should be treated as a tender or half-hardy annual. About two feet in height, and branches freely. Plant about two feet apart. Makes a fine summer hedge, if set in a row, eight or ten inches apart. Seed may be sown in frames, or in the open ground where plants are needed The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter.

Mirabilis Jalapa (Marvel of Peru), Crimson,..... 5
" " " Red, striped with white,..... 5
" " " Lilac, striped with white,..... 5
" " " Chamois,..... 5
" " " Yellow,..... 5
" " " Yellow and red,..... 5
" " " Violet,..... 5
" " " White,..... 5
" " " All the above mixed,..... 5
" " " **foliis-variegatis,** flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light green, striped,..... 10
" **longiflora,** white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube 3 or 4 inches long,.. 10
" " **violacea,** same as above, but violet color,..... 10

MYOSOTIS, Nat. Ord. *Boraginaceæ.*

Small, pretty plants, mostly perennials that flower the first season if sown early, when the weather is cool, bearing an abundance of small star-like white and blue flowers. Delight in a rather moist situation, but will answer in any fair garden soil. Fine for moist rock-work.

Myosotis alpestris, blue; 6 inches,..... 10
" " white; 6 inches,..... 10
" **palustris, (Forget-me-not,)** white and blue; 6 inches,..... 10
" **Azorica,** dark blue; new; fine; 1 foot,..... 20

NEMESIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.* pkt. cts.

Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annuals, growing about eight inches in height. Habit compact, and the curious and delicate flowers so numerous as to hide the leaves. Should be planted in masses, four or five inches apart.

Nemesia floribunda, white and yellow, ... 5
" **versicolor compacta**, various colors, ... 10
" " **cœrulea**, light blue, ... 10
" " **alba**, white, ... 10

NEMOPHILA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

A beautiful class of hardy, low annuals. They are very free bloomers and the blossoms are extremely delicate as well as beautiful. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers. They do finely all the summer, if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring-flowering bulbs, such as Tulips, etc., flower splendidly.

Nemophila insignis, beautiful light blue, ... 5
" " **striata**, white and blue striped, ... 5
" " **marginata**, celestial blue, edged with white, ... 5
" **maculata**, large, white flower, blotched with violet, ... 5
" **atomaria**, white, spotted, ... 5
" " **oculata**, very pretty light blue, with large, dark eye, ... 10
" **discoidalis elegans**, rich velvety maroon, bordered with white; new and fine, 5
" " **marmorata**, ... 5
" The above mixed, ... 5

NIGELLA, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

NIGELLA HISPANICA.

Curious hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves, very singular flowers, and quite showy. The leaves and seeds of most species are aromatic. Care is necessary in transplanting.

Nigella Damascena, light blue; double; about 1 foot, ... 5
" **Hispanica alba**, large-flowered; very fine; 18 inches, ... 5
" " **atropurpurea**, purplish-blue; fine; 18 inches, ... 10
" **nana**, dwarf; variety of colors; 6 inches, ... 5

NOLANO, Nat. Ord. *Nolanaceæ.*

Trailing hardy annuals; flowers resembling *Convolvulus minor*. Fine for hanging baskets, rock-work, etc. Prefer a light soil.

Nolano atriplicifolia, blue, white, and yellow, ... 5
" **grandiflora**, large; variety of colors, ... 10
" " **alba**, ... 10
" **paradoxa violacea**, violet, with white center; splendid, ... 5

NYCTERINIA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.* pkt. cts.

Half-hardy annuals, small, about eight inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Not showy, but very good for edgings, small beds, or rock-work.

Nycterinia selaginoides, pink, with yellow center,..... 10
" **Capensis,** white, yellow center; very sweet-scented,..... 20

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose), Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ.*

A very fine genus of showy plants, opening their flowers in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning. Some of the newer varieties are truly magnificent, and will attract as much attention as anything that can be grown. Some are perennials, but the following, which are the best, all flower the first season.

Œnothera Veitchii, a very pretty half-hardy annual, growing about 1 foot; flowers bright yellow, with a red spot at the base of each petal,..... 10
" **Drummondii,** large, yellow flowers, about 3 inches in diameter; perennial, but not quite hardy; flowers the first season; 2 feet in height,..... 5
" **rosea,** dwarf; perennial; not quite hardy; flowers first season; rose-colored, 10
" **versicolor,** chamois, or pinkish,..... 10
" **cinnabarina,** rich orange yellow, throat salmon; perennial,..... 15
" **acaulis alba,** a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, the leaves lying close to the ground. The flower is snowy white, about four inches across, with a calyx tube four or five inches in length. Each plant produces one and sometimes three of these beautiful flowers every evening. Few objects are more beautiful than a bed of this elegant Œnothera. Grow plants in frame, or seed-bed, and set about six inches apart..... 10
" **Lamarckiana grandiflora.** This is one of the most showy of this very showy genus. The plant grows about three feet high, branches freely, and blossoms most abundantly. Flowers bright yellow, four inches and more in diameter, borne in large clusters. Commences blooming early and continues until frost. Plants may be grown in a hot-bed or in the border; should be set from two to three feet apart. Flowers well the second year, unless the plants are exhausted by blooming the first,..... 10

OBELISCARIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Showy plants, to be treated as half-hardy annuals. About eighteen inches in height. Flowers curious, with acorn-like centers and drooping petals.

Obeliscaria pulcherrima, ray flowers rich velvety crimson, edged with yellow,..... 5
" **aurantiaca,** yellow; new,..... 10

OXALIS, Nat. Ord. *Oxalidaceæ.*

Very beautiful plants for beds or edgings. Flowers brilliant, and foliage peculiar and striking. Fine for baskets and pots.

Oxalis rosea, annual; bright rose; 6 inches,..... 10
" **tropæoloides,** new; perennial; deep yellow, leaves brown; 1 foot,..... 10
" **floribunda rosea,** new; very fine; 6 inches,..... 25
" " **alba,** free flowering, white; new and very fine,..... 25

OXYURA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Oxyura chrysanthemoides, a free-flowering, hardy annual, about 18 inches in height; flowers golden yellow, edged with white, beautifully fringed,..... 15

PANSY (Viola tricolor), Nat. Ord. *Violaceæ.*

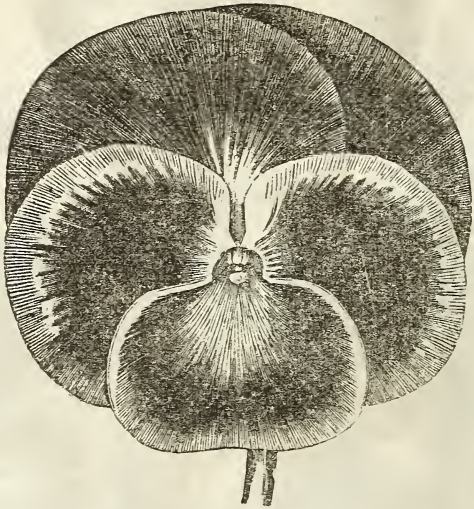
A popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of the summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. If plants come into bloom in the heat of summer, the flowers will be small at first; but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. The German mottled varieties, of which we give a group in the engraving, are of fine habit, great beauty, and are well adapted to our climate. The English, of which we give an engraving of a single flower, are more perfect in form, larger flowers, generally darker, and very rich, though not so varied in color as the German. My Pansy seed is the choicest, from the most noted growers in both Germany and England, and can be relied upon for magnificent flowers. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground. Hardy perennial. I obtained the first prize for Pansies at the last State Fairs of New York and Pennsylvania.

Pansy, Faust's King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed,..... 20
" **Sky Blue,** with lovely new shades of light and nearly sky blue; very fine,..... 15
" **Striped and Mottled,** extra, and very showy,..... 20

GROUP OF GERMAN PANSIES.

PANSY— *Continued.* pkt. cts.

Pansy, Violet, with white border; very fine; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums, 15
" **Red,** bright but not clear red,..... 15
" **Pure Yellow,** always true to color,..... 20
" **White,** sometimes slightly marked with red or purple,..... 20
" **Yellow Margined,** beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow; entirely new, 30
" **Marbled Purple,** new colors; very fine,..... 20
" **Atropurpurea marginata alba,** velvety crimson, with white eye and margin,.. 25
" **Rose Marbled,** very delicate and beautiful,..... 20
" The above are German varieties. Mixed seed of same,..... 15



ENGLISH PANSY.

Pansy, English Prize Seed, from choicest English prize flowers; package of 75 seeds, 25

PETUNIA, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ.*

A well-known and favorite hardy annual. The improved varieties of the few past years are splendid. Seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June that will continue to bloom abundantly until frost. Seed may be sown in a cold-frame or hot-bed, or in the open ground. Set the plants from a foot to eighteen inches apart. The engraving represents the finest varieties of Petunias, as grown in my own grounds last year. Come pretty true from seed, though not all.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora Kermesina,..... 25
" " " " with white throat,..... 25
" " " **maculata,** splendid spotted,..... 25
" " " **venosa,** variety of colors, beautifully veined,..... 20
" " " **rosea,** splendid large flowers, bright rose, white throat,. 25
" " **Countess of Ellesmere,** dark rose, with fine white throat,..... 10
" " **marginata,** large flowers, bordered and veined with green,..... 25
" " **Blotched and Striped,**..... 25
" " Finest mixed, saved only from the above named varieties,..... 20
" " **Double.** So few plants prove to give double flowers, even from the most carefully hybridized seed, that for a year or two past I have omitted it from my Catalogue. Encouraged by my success last season, I have again procured seed from a most reliable source in Europe, and again offer it to my customers. One-third of the plants, I think — at least, I hope — will produce good double flowers. Package of 50 seeds,..... 50

PHACELIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Rather interesting and curious hardy annuals. Hardly enough flowers for the foliage, but good for bouquets.

Phacelia congesta, light blue,..... 10
" **tanacetifolia alba,** white,..... 10

GROUP OF PETUNIAS.

PERILLA, Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ.* pkt. cts.

Perilla Nankinensis, A very fine, ornamental-leaved, half-hardy annual; leaves deep mulberry, or dark purple; 18 inches,..... 5

PHALACRÆA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Free-flowering, half-hardy annuals, very closely resembling the *Ageratum.* Fine for bedding and also for cut flowers. Bear transplanting well. Set the plants about six or eight inches apart.

Phalacræa cœlestina Tom Thumb, a novelty of last year; light blue; about a foot in height and of compact habit; abundant bloomer,..... 15

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

No annual exceeds the Phlox for a brilliant and constant show. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in a cold-frame or hot-bed earlier in the season; and in either case, from June, during the whole summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers. A good bed of Phloxes is a sight that dazzles the eye with its brilliancy. Every one who cultivates only half-a-dozen annuals should have *Phlox Drummondi.* Some varieties are of extremely delicate coloring, while others are brilliant and dazzling; and when mixed in a bed, show an almost endless variety of colors. The Phlox, in a good rich soil, will grow to a foot or eighteen inches in height, but as there is not sufficient strength in the main stem, it will not stand entirely erect. A foot apart is quite near enough to set the plants, unless the soil is very poor. If too thick, they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. We saw it used for this purpose last season, with very fine effect, its constant bloom making it very desirable for this purpose.

Phlox Drummondi, Deep Blood Purple,..... 10
" " **Brilliant Scarlet,**..... 10
" " **Large Blue,** white eye,..... 15
" " **rosea,** beautiful rose color,..... 10
" " " **albo-oculata,** beautiful rose, with distinct white eye; new, 15
" " **Leopoldi,** splendid deep pink, with white eye,..... 10
" " **Radowitzii,** rose, striped with white,..... 10
" " " **Kermesina striata,** crimson, striped with white; new, 15
" " " **violacea,** violet, striped with white; new,..... 15
" " **flore-albo,** pure white,..... 10
" " " **oculata,** pure white, with purple eye,..... 10
" " " **rosea marmorata,** fine rose, marbled, white eye; new, 15
" " **marmorata violacea,** fine violet marbled; new,..... 15
" " **Chamois Rose,** very delicate and fine; new,..... 15
" " **variabilis,** violet and lilac,..... 10
" " **Isabellina,** a novelty of last year; light yellow; not as bright as we would all desire, but the nearest approach to yellow yet produced; the color in frontispiece is altogether too deep,.... 20
" " All varieties mixed,..... 10

PLATYSTEMON, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

Platystemon Californicus, a low-growing hardy annual, spreading in habit, flowering freely; fine for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc.; creamy, spotted with orange; fragrant,..... 10

PODOLEPIS, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Pretty, free-flowering plants, very graceful, somewhat resembling the Rhodanthes. Generally grow about a foot in height.

Podolepis auriculata, bright yellow,..... 5
" **gracilis,** pinkish,..... 5
" " **alba,** white,..... 10

POPPY (Papaver), Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ.*

Very showy and well-known border flowers. The following are hardy annuals, or hardy perennials that flower the first season, and all fine. Rather difficult to transplant, and will all do well if the seed is sown, early in the spring, where the plants are to flower. The large double varieties are extremely brilliant and showy, growing about two feet in height, and in proper situations are not surpassed by any border flower. The single Opium Poppy is large, white, very attractive when in bloom, but does not continue long.

Poppy, Ranunculus-flowered, small, double, various colors,..... 5
" **Murselli,** mixed colors, very showy, double,..... 5
" **Carnation,** double, mixed colors,..... 5
" **involucratum maximum,** fine; perennial,..... 5

POPPY — *Continued.*

	pkt. cts.
Poppy, Peony-flowered, large flowers, very double; mixed colors,.....	5
" **monstrosum,** very large and interesting,.....	5
" **somniferum (Opium Poppy),** true single,.....	5
" " " " double; splendid large flowers; eight separate colors, each color,.....	10
" " " " " the same mixed,.....	10

PORTULACA, Nat. Ord. *Portulaceæ.*

Brilliant, popular hardy annuals, with large, salver-shaped flowers, purple, crimson, yellow, white, striped, etc. Perfectly hardy, and delight in a warm situation and sandy soil. There are few low-growing plants that can be compared to this for brilliance of color and abundance of blossoms.

Portulaca alba striata, white, striped with rose and red,.....	5
" **caryophylloides,** rose, striped with deep carmine,.....	5
" **aurea,** straw-colored,.....	5
" " **vera,** deep golden yellow,.....	5
" " **striata,** sulphur yellow, striped with gold,.....	5
" **New Rose,** fine rose color,.....	10
" **Blensonii,** light scarlet,.....	5
" **Thellusonii,** fine crimson,.....	5
" **splendens,** rosy purple,.....	5
' Fine mixed,.....	5

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA, NATURAL SIZE.

Portulaca, Double Rose-flowered, a perfectly double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors as well as striped. New, and a splendid acquisition. About three-fourths of the plants produced from seeds are double. Package of 25 seeds, first quality, imported,..... 50

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean), Nat. Ord. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

Plants with very ornamental foliage and showy fruit, of stately growth and quite a tropical appearance. With other ornamental-leaved plants, they make a most attractive bed on the lawn, and are also desirable when grown as single specimens. The seed may be planted in the hot-bed early in the spring. A very good way is to sow the seed in pots in the house or sunk in the hot-bed. The finest plants I have ever grown, however, were planted the latter part of May in the open ground. A great many of my customers have succeeded in the same manner growing plants from ten to fifteen feet in height.

RICINUS — *Continued.*

PLANTS OF RICINUS.

Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish foliage, beautiful; 6 feet,..... 15
" **purpureus major**, purple, magnificent; 6 feet,..... 15
" **Borboniensis**, beautiful; splendid large leaves; 15 feet,..... 20
" **sanguineus**, blood red stalks, scarlet fruit; one of the best; 5 feet,..... 10
" **Africanus hybridus**, new and fine; stalk and fruit rose,..... 15
" **giganteus**, new; very large, fine and showy,..... 25
" New species, from the Phillippines; gigantic leaves; 6 to 8 feet,..... 15
" **nanus microcarpus**, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fine for the outside of groups, 25

SALPIGLOSSIS, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

A very fine and too much neglected half-hardy annual. The colors are varied and of peculiar richness, the texture resembling the richest velvet, and beautifully pencilled. About eighteen inches in height; dwarf, one foot. Set about six inches apart, they make a magnificent bed. Should be grown in masses. (See frontispiece.)

Salpiglossis coccinea, splendid scarlet,..... 10
" **azurea grandiflora**, large, blue,..... 10
" **purpurea**, purple,..... 10
" **sulphurea**, yellow,..... 10
" **atrococcinea**, dark scarlet, beautifully spotted; new,..... 15
" **variabilis**, splendid; new; very large flowers,..... 15
" **atrosanguinea**, blood red,..... 10
" Mixed colors, extra, from selected flowers,..... 10
" Dwarf, finest mixed colors,..... 10

SAPONARIA, Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

Charming little plants for small beds and edgings. Annuals, growing about six inches. Should be grown in masses or clumps.

Saponaria Calabrica, deep pink,..... 10
" " **alba**, white,..... 10
" " **marginata**, new and very fine,..... 15

SALVIA, Nat. Ord. *Labiatæ.* pkt. cts.

Very ornamental plants for beds or borders, growing freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Their beautiful spikes of gay flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Must be treated as tender annuals, and plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. They make fine fall and winter ornaments for the house or conservatory. From two to three feet in height.

Salvia Rœmeriana, scarlet; beautiful,..... 10
" **punicea nana,** scarlet; dwarf; splendid; new; tender; 18 inches,..... 10
" **coccinea,** scarlet; small, but good,..... 10
" " **splendens,** scarlet; large and showy,..... 15
" " " **major,** large, scarlet,..... 20
" **bicolor,** blue and white; fine,..... 10
" **amabilis,** lavender blue; new,..... 10

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride), Nat. Ord. *Dipsaceæ.*

A very showy and pretty class of half-hardy annuals, excellent for beds and for cutting for table bouquets and other ornaments. Of all colors, from almost black to white. The tall varieties are about two feet in height, the flowers being supported on long, wiry stems. The dwarf varieties are about one foot high. May be grown in frames, or the seed sown in open ground quite early in the spring.

Scabiosa atropurpurea, Dark Purple,..... 5
" " Brick Color,..... 5
" " Dark Purple and White,..... 5
" " Lilac and Purple,..... 5
" " Lilac,..... 5
" " White,..... 5
" " All colors mixed,..... 5
" " Dwarf, mixed colors,..... 5
" **stellata,** starry,..... 5

SCHIZANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

An interesting and beautiful class of half-hardy annuals not often seen in gardens. Fine for green-house in winter, or other in-door decoration. Somewhat of a climbing habit, and, if supported, grows three feet in height, bearing hundreds of bright, singularly-colored flowers. Heavy rains and the hot sun often injure plants out-of-doors.

Schizanthus grandiflorus oculatus, various shades, fine blue center; new,..... 10
" **pinnatus,** rose and purple; very pretty,..... 5
" **retusus,** scarlet, rose, and orange; very fine,..... 5
" " **albus,** white and yellow,..... 5
" **Grahami,** red and orange,..... 5
" " **carneus,** flesh color,..... 5

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

Mimosa pudica, a tender annual, curious from the fact that, when touched, its leaves close and droop, from which habit the name is derived. It requires starting in heat, and must not be put in the open ground until the weather is quite warm..... 10

SOLANUM, Nat. Ord. *Solanaceæ.*

A magnificent genus of the most beautiful ornamental fruit-bearing plants. Seed should be sown under glass, and the plants treated as the common Egg Plant.

Solanum marginatum, beautiful, with silvery, glittering leaves; new; 2 feet,..... 20
" **Gilo,** scarlet fruit, size of Cherry; 2 feet,..... 10
" **Melongena ovigerum fructu-albo,** White Egg,..... 10
" " " **fructu-coccineo,** Scarlet Egg,..... 15
" **Texanum,** Tomato-shaped, wax-like, vermilion,..... 20
" **sisymbrifolium,** fruit curious,..... 15

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS, (Mathiola annua,) Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every delicate and desirable tint, delightful fragrance, early flowering, and abundance of blossoms during the whole season, from July until frost. Flowers in splendid spikes. The seeds offered are from the best German grower of this splendid flower, all from selected pot-plants, and more than three-fourths will produce fine double blossoms. The Stock bears transplanting well, and seeds may be sown in the hot-bed or cold-frame, or in the open ground in May. Make the soil deep and rich. Set the plants about eight inches apart. Half-hardy annuals.

STOCK, TEN-WEEKS — *Continued.* pkt. cts.

Stock, New Largest-flowering Dwarf. Plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent long spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed, ... 20

" " " " White, rose, blue, purple, flesh color, light brown, lilac, dark brown, chamois, brownish-violet, crimson, reddish-brown, brick red, ash color, violet, copper color, rose-carmine, copper-chamois, aurora-colored, canary yellow, white, etc.; colors in separate packages, each one 20

" **New Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue,** new and fine, ... 50

" **Newest Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf.** Plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of very large flowers, very fine; many choice colors mixed, ... 20

" **Branching,** German; pretty large growth; habit of plant branching; spikes of flowers numerous, long and rather loose; fine for bouquets, ... 15

" **Wallflower-leaved,** smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit; fine flower. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors, 10

" **Early Autumn-flowering,** commences flowering in the autumn and are in perfection until frost. If removed to the house, will bloom abundantly during the winter, and may be set in the ground again in the spring 15

" **New Hybrid,** the foliage between rough and Wallflower-leaved; flowers large and splendid, ... 15

" **semperflorens,** or **Perpetual-flowering,** dwarf; fine flowers; very free bloomer late in the season, ... 20

" **Miniature,** only about six inches in height; fine for edgings, if the plants are set four or five inches apart, and make a beautiful bed set a little further apart, ... 15

TROPÆOLUM, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ.*

A very splendid class of half-hardy annuals, generally known as the Nasturtion. The foliage of most varieties is light green, clear and beautiful. Flowers large, of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, and very brilliant. This flower has of late been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more showy. The varieties of *T. majus* and *T. Lobbianum* (*hybridum*), and the Canary Flower (*T. peregrinum*), are fine climbers for covering arbors, trellises, etc., and will be found described in the appropriate place among the climbers; but, when allowed to run on the ground, and are pegged down, they make a most brilliant bed, especially if a few of the largest leaves are removed and the straggling branches pinched. *T. minus* and its varieties are dwarf, round-headed plants, about a foot high, and make fine showy beds.

Tropæolum minus, Dark Crimson, ... 10

" " **Crystal Palace Gem,** sulphur, spotted with maroon, ... 15

" " **Dwarf Spotted,** yellow, spotted with crimson, ... 10

" " **Tom Thumb Beauty,** orange and vermilion, ... 10

" " **Tom Thumb Yellow,** 10

" " **Carter's Tom Thumb,** scarlet, ... 10

" " **King of Tom Thumbs,** novelty of last season; foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet, produced in great abundance, making a blaze of brilliance, ... 50

VERBENA, Nat. Ord. *Verbenaceæ.*

Well-known and universally popular bedding plants; may be treated as half-hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown under glass, if possible, early in the spring.

Verbena hybrida, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, ... 20

" " **New Italian Striped,** very excellent flowers, with broad, Carnation-like stripes of blue, scarlet, purple, etc. Inclined to sport, I find, though the greater portion have come true, ... 25

VERONICA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

An extensive genus of ornamental plants. The following are dwarf, hardy annuals, and very charming; fine for ornamental work, such as baskets, rock-work, etc. They are excellent for small beds or masses. About four inches in height.

Veronica Syriaca, bright blue, ... 10

" " **flore-albo,** white, ... 10

VINCA, Nat. Ord. *Apocynaceæ.*

A genus of beautiful green-house perennials, but may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower beautifully in the autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost.

Vinca rosea, rose; 2 feet, ... 10

" " **alba,** white, red eye, ... 10

" " **nov. spec.,** pure white; new, ... 20

TEN WEEKS STOCK—NEW LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF.

VIRGINIAN STOCK (Malcomia maritima), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.* pkt. cts.

Pretty, free-flowering, little, hardy annuals; fine for small beds or edgings. May be sown where they are to bloom, or may be transplanted. Set about four inches apart. Should be grown in masses—a number of plants together. About six inches in height.

Virginian Stock, Red, ... 5
" " White, ... 5
" " Mixed colors, ... 5

WHITLAVIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydrophyllaceæ.*

Whitlavia grandiflora, a very fine, free-growing, hardy annual, about 18 inches high, with clean, violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers; excellent, ... 10
" " **alba,** similar to above, but white; new, ... 20

WIGANDIA, Nat. Ord. *Hydroleaceæ.*

The finest of ornamental-foliaged plants, with large, broad, beautiful leaves. Seed sown in the hot-bed early in spring will produce fine plants by the middle of summer.

Wigandia Caracasana, ... 50
" **urens,** 50

DOUBLE ZINNIA—PLANT IN BLOOM.

ZINNIA, NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.* pkt. cts.

A splendid acquisition; as double as the Dahlia. No new annual has excited so much attention in Europe. First shown in 1860, and since that time has improved in size and variety of color. It is perfectly adapted to our climate, will thrive in any good, rich soil, and may be transplanted as safely as a Cabbage plant. Seeds may be sown under glass early in the spring, or in the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over. The plants begin to blossom when quite small, and continue to increase in size and beauty until frost. The same flower will continue in perfection for two months or more. The plants branch freely, and grow over two feet in height. Plants in good soil should be set about twenty inches apart each way. My seeds are saved only from perfectly double flowers, and two-thirds, no doubt, of the flowers produced will be double; they are also of every desirable color that has thus far been obtained. It is a good plan to set the plants closer than recommended, and pull up all that prove single. The places will soon be filled, as the Zinnia branches freely when accommodated with space. Often the first flower that opens is imperfect, while those following will be perfectly double. Last season I had flowers eight inches in diameter. I advertise separate colors, and those purchasing in this way will find the greater part true to color, though I must acknowledge, to prevent disappointment, that the colors are not yet reliable.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest, all the best colors mixed, ... 10
" " Scarlet, cherry, maroon, purplish, orange, yellow, and other desirable colors, each color 15

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

The Climbers are a very important class of plants, and, in the hands of the skillful gardener or tasteful amateur, are made to assume any desired form. No other class of plants are so entirely subject to control. The strong growing varieties can be made in a short time to cover fences, arbors, and buildings, and give both beauty and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for low screens, pots, baskets, and other decorative purposes.

CALAMPELIS, Nat. Ord. *Bignoniaceæ.*

Calampelis scabra, (*Eccremocarpus scaber,*) a very beautiful climber; flowers bright orange, and produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Seeds vegetate with some difficulty, and should be grown in heat. Good, strong plants should be obtained for setting out about the first of June. 15

CARDIOSPERMUM, Nat. Ord. *Sapindaceæ.*

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, a curious, half-hardy annual, from India; called Balloon Vine, or Love in a Puff, on account of its inflated, membranous capsule. Flowers not showy, but singular. Needs brush or something for support.... 10

CLEMATIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

Rapid-growing, ornamental, hardy herbaceous and shrubby climbers. Free bloomers and mostly fragrant.

Clematis azurea grandiflora, splendid blue, ... 50
" **blanda,** new, sweet, superb, ... 50
" **Atragene cœrulea,** light blue, ... 15
" " **rosea,** beautiful rose, ... 20
" **cirrhosa,** white, beautiful, most abundant bloomer, ... 25

COBŒA, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

Cobœa scandens, the most useful of climbers, on account of its rapid growth, fine foliage, and large blue flowers. Plants should be grown in a hot-bed or frame. Seed requires some care in starting. If put in the open ground, it will generally rot, and the few that grow will be so late that but little growth and but few flowers will be produced before frost. We have, however, seen some remarkable exceptions to this rule. When strong plants are set out early in the spring, in a rich soil, they often grow twenty or thirty feet, with two or three main branches, ... 10

CONVOLVULUS, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ.*

The *Convolvulus major,* or Morning Glory, is a very beautiful and useful annual climber, making a rapid growth, and completely covering arbors, trellises, or buildings, in a very short time. The flowers are well known, and are exceedingly delicate as well as large and showy. The seeds may be sown in the open ground early in the spring.

CONVOLVULUS — *Continued.* pkt. cts.

Support should be furnished as soon as the plants show a disposition to run. If this is neglected too long, they will not afterwards attach themselves readily.

Convolvulus major,		White,.....	5
"	"	White and violet striped,.....	5
"	"	White, striped with blue,.....	5
"	"	Rose,.....	5
"	"	Dark blue,.....	5
"	"	Lilac,.....	5
"	"	Violet striped,.....	5
"	"	**Michauxii,** fine striped,.....	10
"	"	**incarnata,** bright red,.....	10
"	"	**atrosanguinea,** dark red,.....	10
"	"	**tricolor,** new and fine; three-colored,.....	10
"	"	All the above mixed,.....	5

DOLICHOS, Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

HYACINTH BEAN.

Very beautiful climbing plants, resembling the running bean, but the flowers are more beautiful; hence the common name, Hyacinth Bean. The seeds may be started in pots for early flowering, or later in the season may be set where they are to flower. The engraving shows a very small cluster of flowers, with the beans forming. These are as

DOLICHOS — *Continued.* pkt. cts.

pretty as the flowers, being in the purple-flowered variety a beautiful purple, shining as though freshly varnished. The large varieties grow from six to twenty feet in height, but the growth upward may be checked by pinching off the tops. They always give good satisfaction, and should be grown more generally.

Dolichos Lablab, (Hyacinth Bean,) a very fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers, 5
" " " **albus nanus,** white; dwarf, 5
" " " **purpureus,** rich purple, 5
" **atrosanguineus,** deep blood color; new, 15
" **spec. giganteus,** large; free grower, 10

GOURDS AND CUCUMBERS (ORNAMENTAL), Nat. Ord. *Cucurbitaceæ.*

A very useful class of plants for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc. The foliage is good, while the fruit is of the most singular forms and of bright and peculiar markings. Treatment as for Squashes.

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped, 10
" **Smallest Lemon,** yellow; neat and pretty, 10
" **Pear-formed,** yellow and green, striped with cream, 10
" **Gooseberry,** small, bright green; fine, 10
" **Striped Apple,** small, yellow, beautifully striped, 10
" **Egg-formed,** like the fruit of White Egg plant, very beautiful and new, 15
" **Lagenaria vittata,** small, half green and half yellow, striped with cream, 10
" **Orange,** the well-known Mock Orange, 5
" **Calabash,** the old-fashioned Dipper-Gourd, 10
" **Momordica Balsamina,** very pretty; orange and red, 10
" **Tricosanthes Colubrina,** true Serpent Gourd, striped like a serpent, changing to carmine, 10
" **Cucurbita leucantha longissima,** 10
" " **digitata,** pretty, cut foliage, marbled white; fruit dark green, striped with white; new; French, 20
Cucumber, Cucumis dipsaceus, Teasel-like, yellow, very elegant, 10

IPOMŒA, Nat. Ord. *Convolvulaceæ.*

A superb genus of plants. Under the name of *Convolvulus,* we have given descriptions of the common Morning Glory, sometimes called *I. purpurea.* The *Ipomœas* are more tender than *Convolvulus,* with magnificent, large flowers, and are fine climbers. All require to be started under glass, and afterwards should be planted in warm, sheltered situations. They are fine for green-house decoration, baskets, etc.

Ipomœa limbata elegantissima, a beautiful variety, with large Convolvulus-like blossoms, of a rich mazarine blue, with a conspicuous white margin or belt, 25
" **hederacea superba,** Bay-leaved, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered with white, 25
" **grandiflora superba,** splendid large flowers, sky blue, with a broad border of snowy white, 25
" " **Mexicana,** violet-blue, large and splendid, 30
" **Quamoclit, (Cypress Vine,)** tender climber; flowers small but elegant and striking; foliage beautiful; heat is required for starting the plants:
" " " Scarlet, 10
" " " White, 10
" " " Rose, 10

LOASA, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ.*

Fine climbers, with very curious and beautiful flowers, borne in great abundance. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. All who are annoyed by having their flowers picked by visitors, will find this much better at giving a useful hint than the usual sign, "Hands off." Warranted to cure. In training the plants, it is necessary to use gloves.

Loasa nitida, bright yellow; light green leaves, 10
" **lateritia,** large, dark red flowers in abundance; very fine, 10
" **Herbertii,** fine scarlet, 10

LOPHOSPERMUM, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Beautiful climbers with handsome flowers resembling Foxglove. Half-hardy perennials; for out-door purposes, may be treated like half-hardy annuals. Excellent for hanging baskets, vases, and similar decorative purposes.

Lophospermum coccineum, the finest of the genus; brilliant red, 25
" **Hendersonii,** fine rose, 15

MAURANDYA, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

pkt. cts.

The most graceful and free-blooming of all the climbers, whether for the green-house or out-door culture. Plants should be grown in the hot-bed or green-house, and put out in the garden when the weather becomes warm. Grow six or more feet in height. Flowers like Foxglove in form.

Maurandya Barclayana, blue and white,..... 15
" " **purpurea grandiflora,** dark blue; new,..... 20
" " **Scarlet,** very bright,..... 20
" Finest mixed,..... 15

PEAS, FLOWERING, (Lathyrus,) Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

The Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for cutting for bouquets. For a garden hedge or screen, or little clumps, supported by common pea sticks, exceedingly desirable. If the soil is rich, they will grow to a great height; and continue in flower all summer, if the blossoms are cut freely or the pods picked off as fast as they appear. The *Sweet* varieties are as fragrant as Mignonette, and should be planted in every garden. Sow three or four inches deep, pretty thickly, as early in spring as possible; don't wait for warm weather. Hoe up as for common garden peas, and stick pretty early.

Pea, Lord Anson's, Light blue; 2 feet; delicate small flowers; no fragrance,..... 5
" " " White; 2 feet; same habit as above,..... 5
" **Tangier,** Scarlet; 4 feet; no fragrance,..... 5
" " Painted Lady; 4 feet; red petals, white center; no fragrance,..... 5
" **Winged,** Scarlet; beautiful small flowers; low, creeper,..... 5
" " Yellow; same habit as above,..... 5
" **Sweet,** Scarlet,..... 5
" " Scarlet, Striped with White,..... 5
" " White,..... 5
" " Purple,..... 5
" " Purple, Striped with White,..... 5
" " Painted Lady, rose and white,..... 5
" " Blue Hybrid, white and pink, shaded with blue,..... 10
" " Black, very dark,..... 10
" " " with light blue,..... 10
" " Tricolor,..... 5
" " All colors mixed,.....per ounce, 20 cts.; per pkt 5

PHASEOLUS (Bean), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.*

Very useful running annuals, for making screens, etc. If the soil is deep and a little damp, they flower the better.

Phaseolus bicolor, (Scarlet Runner,)..... 5
" **Painted Lady,** very showy,..... 5
" **White Lady,**..... 5
" **ensiformis giganteus, (Giant Bean,)** pods 2 feet long,..... 10
" **coccineus,** new and very beautiful, with long racemes of bright red flowers, 25

SCYPANTHUS, Nat. Ord. *Loasaceæ.*

Scypanthus elegans, a very pretty climber; flowers yellow, curious,..... 15

TROPÆOLUM, Nat. Ord. *Tropæolaceæ.*

Tropæolum majus is a fine climber, growing ten or twelve feet in height, comprising several varieties, differing in the color of both flower and foliage. In some the leaves are a bright lively green, in others very dark. The flowers are of all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. Seeds may be planted in the open ground, or transplanted. *T. Lobbianum* is very desirable for the greenhouse, and will also answer well for a summer climber when started in the house. *T. peregrinum* is the Canary Flower, with bright yellow, curious flowers, in long racemes.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum, dark crimson,..... 10
" " **coccineum,** scarlet,..... 10
" " **Dunett's Orange,** dark orange,..... 10
" " **Ed. Otto,** splendid bronze, silky and glittering; new,..... 15
" " **Scheuerianum,** straw color, striped with brown,..... 10
" " " **coccineum,** scarlet, striped,..... 10
" " **Schulzii,** brilliant scarlet,..... 20
" " **luteum,** yellow,..... 10
" " Common mixed; seed pods when green used for pickles; oz. 15c,... 5
" **Lobbianum, Caroline Smith,** spotted,..... 20
" " **Lilli Smith,** orange-scarlet,..... 20
" " **Giant of Battles,** brilliant carmine,..... 25

TROPÆOLUM — *Continued.*

pkt. cts.

Tropæolum Lobbianum Napoleon III, yellow, striped with vermilion,..... 25
" " **Queen Victoria,** vermilion, striped with scarlet,..... 25
" " **Gen. Garibaldi,** new; orange, shaded with scarlet,..... 50
" " Mixed varieties,..... 20
" **peregrinum, (Canary Flower,)** fine climber, with an abundance of yellow flowers all the summer and autumn; fine for arbors, trellises, etc..... 10

THUNBERGIA, Nat. Ord. *Acanthaceæ.*

THUNBERGIA.

Beautiful half-hardy annuals in the garden; fine for the conservatory, where they flower beautifully. Of twining habit, and need support, though they do well when allowed to run over the bed. Succeed best if started under glass. Excellent for baskets and all house decoration, for which it should be much more generally used in preference to many poor weedy things entirely worthless, and others much inferior, that strangely seem to be received with more favor. The only objection to the Thunbergia is that it starts rather slowly; but when it begins to run, it makes rapid growth.

Thunbergia Bakeri, pure white; very fine,..... 10
" **alata,** yellow, or buff, with dark eye,..... 15
" " **unicolor,** yellow,..... 15
" **aurantiaca,** bright orange, with dark eye,..... 15
" " **unicolor,** bright orange,..... 10
" Above mixed,..... 10

TWEEDIA, Nat. Ord. *Asclepiadaceæ.*

Tweedia cœrulea, handsome hardy climber, with blue flowers; should be sown early, in heat, to obtain strong plants and good flowers,..... 10

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

No class of plants has claimed more attention of late than the Everlasting Flowers. We all feel regret when the season of blossoms is over, and we can no more walk in the garden and feast on its beauties. Here we have a class of flowers that will retain their form and color for years, and their beauty can be enjoyed at all seasons. They make excellent bouquets, wreaths, or any other desirable winter ornament. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight. If the bunches are too large they will mildew. The *Gomphrenas* must not be gathered until fully developed. It is with pleasure I make several new and very important additions to the catalogue of this interesting class of flowers, mainly from the novelties of last season.

ACROCLINIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

One of the best of the Everlasting Flowers; almost as beautiful and somewhat like *Rhodanthe Manglesii*, but of stronger growth and quite hardy. Gather the flowers for drying as soon as they open, or even when only partially opened. Plant about eight inches apart. Both about one foot in height.

Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color,..... 10
" " **album,** pure white,..... 10
" Both colors mixed,..... 10

AMMOBIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Ammobium alatum, a good white Everlasting Flower; hardy annual; 2 feet in height; good for the garden as well as drying,..... 5

GNAPHALIUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Gnaphalium fœtidum, half-hardy annual; flowers sulphur yellow, in clusters; plant about 18 inches in height, of robust growth; blooms abundantly; perfume not agreeable, but this is mostly lost in drying. Plant about a foot apart... 10

GOMPHRENA, Nat. Ord. *Amarantaceæ.*

One of the most valuable of the Everlasting Flowers. They should not be picked until they are well matured and of full size, which will not be the case until the end of summer. The seed of the Gomphrenas does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is therefore best to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. If not, put the seed in warm water, and allow it to stand in a warm place for twenty-four hours before planting. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. A fine plant for the garden as well as for drying. Makes a good summer hedge.

Gomphrena globosa (Globe Amaranth) alba, pure white,..... 5
" " " **carnea,** flesh-colored,..... 5
" " " **Striped,** red and white,..... 5
" " " **rubra,** dark purplish-crimson,..... 5
" **aurea superba,** bright orange, large and fine; must be picked before the lower scales begin to drop,..... 10
" **procumbens,** rose,..... 10
" Above mixed,..... 5

HELICHRYSUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Exceedingly handsome, large, and showy for the border, mostly double, and invaluable for winter bouquets and other floral ornaments. Cut just before the flower fully expands. Seeds germinate readily. Plant about a foot apart. The varieties of *H. monstrosum* are all about two feet in height.

Helichrysum monstrosum, large, showy flowers; variety of colors, double,..... 10
" " **roseum,** double, fine rose color; beautiful,..... 10
" " **Double Red,** very bright and fine,..... 10
" " **Double White,** pure,..... 10
" " **Double Yellow,**..... 10
" **brachyrrhinchum,** dwarf, 6 inches,..... 10
" **compositum maximum,** double; all the best colors mixed; 18 inches,... 10
" **strictum,** (*Chrysocephalum strictum,*) new orange; 3 feet,..... 10
" **elegans,** (*Morna elegans,*) small, yellow flowers; 18 inches,..... 10
" **capitatum,** (*flavissimum,*) yellow; new; 18 inches,..... 10
" **bracteatum,** bright yellow; 18 inches,..... 10
" **minimum,** dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths, etc.; various colors; 1 foot,..... 15
" **nanum atrosanguineum,** brilliant crimson; new; 1 foot,..... 20

HELIPTERUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

HELIPTERUM SANFORDII.

Helipterum Sanfordii, new, and at least one of the choicest Everlasting Flowers. The plant grows about a foot in height. The flowers are small, of a beautiful rich yellow color, and grow in globular clusters. The engraving shows the habit of the plant and a cluster of the flowers; for color, see frontispiece,..... 15

" **anthemoides,** flowers pure white; elegant, and very abundant bloomer,.. 20

" **corymbiflorum,** new; fine clusters of white, star-like flowers; not showy in the garden, but good for drying,..... 25

POLYCOLYMNA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Polycolymna Stuartii, a hardy, rather coarse annual, with large white flowers, of no special beauty in the garden, but very useful for winter flowers; trailing,.... 5

RHODANTHE, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

A most delicate and charming Everlasting Flower, of a rich rose color, bell-shaped before fully expanded, and then like a Daisy. Does not always flourish well in our hot summers; when it happens to do well, nothing can be more beautiful. The new varieties seem to be more hardy, and last season, although the season was so hot and dry, all varieties produced the most robust plants and flowered magnificently.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, an old favorite; fine for house-culture, but delicate for out-door,. 10

" **maculata,** new; more hardy and robust than *R. Manglesii*; rosy purple,... 10

" " **alba,** new; pure white, yellow disk,..... 15

" **atrosanguinea,** new; a very beautiful flower; plant dwarfish and branching in habit; disk flowers dark purple and violet, ray scales bright purple or magenta,..... 20

WAITZIA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

pkt. cts.

Waitzia acuminata, new and very beautiful,..... 20
" **corymbosa,** a novelty of last year; of bushy, compact habit, and producing an abundance of flowers, of a pinkish white, with yellow disk, the outer scales, or under side of the flower, finely tinged with purple,..... 25

XERANTHEMUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Free-blooming annuals, of neat, compact habit, growing about a foot in height. Leaves whitish or silvery. Flowers abundant and of the most desirable colors, on strong stems; very fine for bouquet making. Seeds germinate freely. Bear transplanting well. Set plants about ten inches apart.

Xeranthemum, Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine,.... 10
" **cœruleum,** double; light blue,..... 10
" " **compactum,** very compact, round-headed plant, dwarf,..... 10
" **Double White,** very fine,..... 10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Several varieties of the Ornamental Grasses are interesting in the garden, though of course not brilliant, and desirable for cutting with flowers in summer; but they are particularly valuable for the formation of winter bouquets, wreaths, and other ornaments, in connection with the Everlasting Flowers, for which purpose they should be cut when green, at about the time of flowering, and dried in the shade. The engraving and frontispiece will show the character of some of the best Grasses.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; very delicate,..... 10
Briza maxima, an elegant shaking Grass; one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses; perfectly hardy; sow in the open ground any time in spring; 1 foot,..... 5
" **geniculata,** fine; small; flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches..... 15
" **minor,** very small and pretty; sow early; 6 inches,..... 5
" **media,** hardy and good; between *maxima* and *minor*,..... 10
Brizopyrum siculum, new; dwarf; with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches,. 10
Bromus brizoporoides, a very fine grass with elegant hanging ears; well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or in winter; flowers second summer; something like *Briza maxima;* 1 foot,..... 10
Ceratochloa pendula, very fine spikes,..... 10
Chloris radiata, small growth and tassel-like; very pretty; blooms freely; hardy; may be sown in the garden early; 1 foot..... 10
Chrysurus cynosuroides, (*Lamarkia aurea,*) new; dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes; very dwarf, and useful for small bouquets; must be picked as soon as the head is well formed,..... 10
Coix Lachryma, (**Job's Tears,**) grows about 2 feet; broad, corn-like leaves,..... 5
Eleusine, new species, from China; said to be very beautiful and curious, with stems resembling horns,..... 15
Elymus Hystrix, a fine grass, of pretty tall growth; flowers second season; useful for large bouquets and floral ornaments,..... 10
Erianthus Ravennæ, new; said to be as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles in appearance and habit of growth,..... 20
Gynerium argenteum, (**Pampas Grass,**) the most noble grass in cultivation; flowers second season; perhaps not quite hardy here, though we have kept plants well by covering with leaves,..... 20
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; very pretty; fine, showy heads; sometimes called Hare's-tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early,..... 5
Pennisetum longistilum, a very graceful grass, growing 18 inches,..... 5
" **fasciculatum,** new and fine,..... 25
Stipa pennata, (**Feather Grass,**) magnificent, but rather difficult to grow without heat; flowers second year,..... 25
Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful rose-tinged grass; 2 feet,..... 15

BOUQUET OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

A, Briza geniculata; B, Lagurus ovatus: C, Brizopyrum siculum; D, Briza maxima; E, Bromus brizoporoides; F, Agrostis nebulosa.

FLOWERING THE SECOND SEASON.

ACONITUM (Monkshood), Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.* pkt. cts.

Hardy, showy perennials, with long spikes of showy flowers; sometimes called Turk's Cap. The flower resembles in form the old cavalry hat. About two feet in height.

Aconitum Napellus, fine blue and white,..... 5
" **Kusnezowi,** new, from the Amoor,..... 25
" **Lycoctonum,** fine purple,..... 10
" **Canariense,** yellow,..... 15
" Several new and showy sorts; each,..... 20

ADONIS, Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

Adonis vernalis, a handsome perennial border plant; flowers yellow, and produced in May and June; prefers a rather light soil; seed may be sown where it is to flower; about a foot in height,..... 10

AGROSTEMMA, Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

Agrostemma coronaria bicolor, reddish, dark eye; foliage covered with white down; sometimes called Mullein Pink; 18 inches,..... 5

ALYSSUM, Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

Alyssum saxatile compactum, superb golden yellow, compact, free-flowering perennial, about 18 inches in height,..... 20

AQUILEGIA (Columbine), Nat. Ord. *Ranunculaceæ.*

A very showy and in every way interesting and beautiful genus of hardy perennials. Flowers curious and fine; colors varied and striking. Bloom early in the summer. Seed may be sown in open ground. A bed of fine *Aquilegias,* when in flower, is not excelled.

Aquilegia, Double, mixed colors,..... 10
" **Carnation,** or **Striped,** new; white, with broad red stripes; double; splendid, 20
" **Skinneri,** very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow,..... 15
" **gigantea,** large flowers; robust growth,..... 25

CAMPANULA, Nat. Ord. *Campanulaceæ.*

A class of plants generally of strong growth, perfectly hardy, free bloomers, and of great beauty. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Campanula Carpatica flore-albo, white; dwarf; 1 foot,..... 5
" " **bicolor,** bluish; fine; dwarf; 1 foot,..... 5
" " Mixed colors,..... 5
" **Medium, (Canterbury Bell,)** large flowers; 2 feet; blue and white; mixed or separate, each,..... 5
" " " **flore-pleno,** double, blue; 2 feet,..... 10
" " " **album flore-pleno,** double, white; 2 feet,... 10
" " " **lilacea flore-pleno,** double lilac; 2 feet,.... 10
" **grandiflora,** large, star-like, blue flowers,..... 10
" **Leutweinii,** beautiful novelty; splendid light blue flowers, as large as Canterbury Bell; plant dwarf, only 1 foot,..... 20
" **pulcherrima,** beautiful flowers; plant medium size; about 18 inches,..... 15
" **pyramidalis,** blue; beautiful large plant; 3 feet,..... 10
" " **alba,** same as above; pure white,..... 10

CARNATION (Dianthus caryophyllus var.), Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

The most magnificent of all the *Dianthus* family. Flowers large, beautiful, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer they will flower. We give an engraving of one of the English prize varieties, on third page of cover. It is not likely that any as fine as this will be grown from seed, but there is no difficulty in raising very excellent flowers. Some will prove poor, and these can be pulled up as soon as they show flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year.

Carnation, German seed from named flowers,..... 25
" English seed, from choice named flowers,..... 35
" Extra Italian seed, saved from prize flowers only,..... 50
" Choicest, with white ground,..... 50
" " with yellow ground,..... 50

CENTAUREA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.* pkt. cts.

Centaurea dealbata, a very good hardy perennial, growing about two feet,..... 5
" **gymnocarpa**, flowers rose, in panicles, with fine silvery foliage,..... 20

DIGITALIS (Foxglove), Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

Showy and useful perennials for the border. Bloom the second summer from seed. New plants may be obtained by dividing the roots. [See engraving on cover.]

Digitalis purpurea, purple flowers; 3 feet,..... 5
" " **alba**, white; 3 feet,..... 5
" **lanata**, white and brown; 2 feet,..... 10
" **Buxbaumii**, new and very showy,..... 15
" **lutea**, yellow,..... 5
" **gloxinæflora**, new; beautifully spotted; very fine; 4 feet,..... 25
" **Nevadensis**, red, purple spots; 3 feet,..... 20
" **ferruginea gigantea**, tall and fine,..... 10
" Mixed varieties,..... 10

DODECATHEON, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ.*

Dodecatheon Meadia, a very interesting perennial, with light purple flowers, somewhat resembling the Cyclamen; 1 foot,..... 25

HOLLYHOCK (Althea rosea), Nat. Ord. *Malvaceæ.*

This old garden flower has been much improved of late, and is becoming a great favorite with both amateurs and florists. In situations suitable for tall flowers, nothing can be finer than the double Hollyhocks. Biennials. New plants may be obtained from seed or by dividing the roots. [See engraving on cover.]

Hollyhock, Double, very double and fine, from the best named collections in Europe; more than 90 per cent. will produce excellent double flowers,..... 15

HONESTY (Lunaria), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

Honesty, Purple, a showy, very hardy, free-flowering perennial, growing about two feet in height. Seed pods silvery white, and useful for winter bouquets..... 5

HUMEA, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Humea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, growing about four feet high; produces a very fine effect; requires glass to grow young plants with much success; very fine for conservatory and other decorative purposes,..... 15

IPOMOPSIS, Nat. Ord. *Polemoniaceæ.*

Handsome, free-growing, half-hardy biennials, with long spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, not excelled for the conservatory or out-door decoration. Foliage very fine, similar to Cypress Vine, and growing 3 or 4 feet high. Bloom a long time. Difficult to keep over winter, but often do well in a dry place. Much moisture in winter will kill them. I saved almost every plant last season.

Ipomopsis aurantiaca, orange,..... 10
" **Beyrichii**, scarlet,..... 10
" **elegans superba**, orange scarlet,..... 10
" **rosea**, novelty of last year; fine,..... 20
" **cupreata**, novelty of last year,..... 20
" **Jaune Canarie**, canary yellow,..... 20

LINUM (Flax), Nat. Ord. *Linaceæ.*

Very graceful and beautiful; delicate foliage and flower-stems; the flowers appear as if floating in the air.

Linum perenne, blue,..... 5
" " **album**,..... 5
" **luteum**, yellow,..... 15
" **Narbonense**, splendid,..... 15
" **candidissimum**, large flowers, snowy white,..... 25

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose), Nat. Ord. *Onagraceæ.*

Hardy and showy perennials, opening their large yellow flowers in the evening.

Œnothera Missouriensis, elata, and **Fraseri**, all desirable; each,..... 10

PAPAVER (Poppy), Nat. Ord. *Papaveraceæ.*

Very showy, hardy perennials, with very large, bright flowers. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; 3 feet,..... 5
" **croceum**, orange; 1 foot,..... 5
" **orientale**, very large; red,..... 5

PEAS, PERENNIAL, (Lathyrus), Nat. Ord. *Leguminosæ.* pkt. cts.

Sometimes called Everlasting Peas. Beautiful climbers, and valuable for covering arbors, etc., the flowers resembling those of the Sweet Pea, but in larger and more dense clusters. Soak the seed before sowing.

Lathyrus latifolius, red,..... 5
" " **albiflorus,** white,..... 10
" " **splendens,** large-flowered, showy,..... 10
" **roseus,** rose-colored,..... 10
" **rotundifolius,** round leaves; purple,..... 5
" **New Scarlet,** fine,..... 10
" Mixed varieties,..... 10

PENTSTEMON, Nat. Ord. *Scrophulariaceæ.*

A genus of very ornamental perennials, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. The seed may be sown in the open ground in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass.

Penstemon Wrightii, splendid scarlet,..... 15
" **Murrayanum,** magnificent vermillion,..... 15
" **cordifolium,** scarlet; fine for conservatory,..... 20
" **gentianoides coccinea,** splendid scarlet,..... 20
" " **Lady Palmerston,**..... 25
" **grandiflorum,** lilac-purple; 3 to 4 feet in height,..... 50
" Mixed varieties,..... 15

PICOTEE (Dianthus caryophyllus var.), Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

Very much like the Carnation, as fine, and more delicate in its coloring. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June, will flower well the next season. Seed may be started under glass earlier, and by fall will make stronger plants. Treatment in every respect like the Carnation.

Picotee, German seed, from named flowers only,..... 25
"' Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only,..... 50

DOUBLE PINK.

PINK (Dianthus hortensis), Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

Very closely related to the Picotee and Carnation, but smaller flowers. Plant dwarfish, about one foot, and quite hardy. Flowers very beautiful and very fragrant. Seed may be sown under glass or in the garden. Treatment same as Carnation.

Pink, Best double, mixed colors,..... 20

POTENTILLA, Nat. Ord. *Rosaceæ.*

Desirable herbaceous plants, about 18 inches in height; fine for mixing with shrubbery; colors brilliant.

Potentilla, mixed varieties, of best colors,..... 10

PRIMULA, Nat. Ord. *Primulaceæ.*

A genus of most beautiful dwarf alpine plants; hardly able to endure the extremes of our climate, yet often succeeding admirably when plants are put out in a cool, shaded place, like the north side of a fence or screen. Seed should be sown under glass, though we have known of excellent success in the open bed.

Primula auricula, finest mixed,..... 15
" " choice seed from best named flowers,..... 25
" **elatior polyantha,** (Polyanthus,) extra quality,... 15

PYRETHRUM, Nat. Ord. *Compositæ.*

Free-flowering and very ornamental plants, of strong habit, about two feet in height. The new double varieties are obtaining a good deal of favor everywhere.

Pyrethrum, best double sorts,..... 25

ROCKET (Hesperis), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

Fine early spring-flowering plants; very fragrant; excellent for bouquets; grow freely; about 18 inches in height.

Rocket, Sweet Purple,..... 10
" **White,**..... 10

STOCK, BROMPTON, (**Mathiola incana,**) Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

A very beautiful Stock, biennial, but not hardy enough for our winters; excellent for winter flowers in the green-house, or for the border, if kept over winter in a cool, dry place, with plenty of light.

Stock, best mixed colors,..... 10
" **Violet,** dwarf habit; new and beautiful,..... 25
" **Emperor,** hybrid between Brompton and Annual; splendid for winter flowering, 25

SWEET WILLIAM (**Dianthus barbatus**), Nat. Ord. *Silenaceæ.*

This old and popular flower has been improved greatly in the past few years. The *Perfection* or *Auricula-flowered* are of exceedingly beautiful colors, clear, distinct, and varied; trusses of very great size, with single flowers as large as an American quarter. *Dunetti* is a very rich, dark red variety, and one which I have always found constant. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring, or in the hot-bed; transplant as soon as plants are large enough. Let them stand about a foot apart. Next season they will flower well, and for a year or two after; but it is best to divide the roots, or grow new plants from seed, after a year or two of flowering.

Sweet William, Henderson's Perfection,..... 10
" " " **Double,** a very splendid double variety of the *Auricula-flowered Sweet William,* very large and perfectly double,..... 25
" **Dunetti,** blood red; velvety texture,..... 10

WALLFLOWER (**Cheiranthus Cheiri**), Nat. Ord. *Cruciferæ.*

A very fine class of biennial plants, but, like the Brompton Stock, will not endure our winters. Fine for houses, or may be lifted in the autumn and kept in a light cellar, or any cool, dry place, where there is light enough.

Wallflower, fine mixed colors, double,..... 10

FOR THE GREEN-HOUSE.

Asclepias Curassavica, scarlet,..... 15
" **arborescens,**..... 50
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe,.. 50
" " " **nana.** This charming variety grows only six or eight inches in height, and is of very compact habit, 50
" " **grandiflora,** very large, superb flowers,..... 25
" **rugosa,** shrubby; seeds saved from finest shrubby varieties,..... 50
Campanula Vidalis, white; very showy; from the Azores,..... 25
Carnation, Remontant, or **Tree Carnation,** choicest Italian seed,..... 50
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double,..... 25
" **Pompone,** or **Dwarf,** splendid; seeds from choicest named flowers,... 50
Cineraria hybrida, of first quality; most perfect,..... 25
" " **New Dwarf,** of compact growth; very splendid,..... 25
Datura arborea, very fine,..... 50
Gloxinia hybrida, best quality, fine, choice flowers, from Benary's fine collection,..... 25
" " **erecta,** a splendid variety, with upright flowers,..... 50
" " **striata cœrulea,** fine striped; new,..... 50
Primula Sinensis (**Chinese Primrose**) **cupreata,** fine deep copper-carmine,..... 25
" " **fimbriata,** red; extra,..... 50
" " " white; extra,..... 50
" " " **striata,** new; white, fringed, striped with red,..... 75
" " " **erecta superba,** new; splendid variety,..... 75
Swainsonia splendens, new; flowers in racemes of pea-shaped blossoms; vivid rose, blotch in the center of pure white; said to be splendid,..... 75
Tropæolum pentaphyllum,..... 25

NOVELTIES

Every season, seeds of new varieties of flowers, never before in the market, are offered for sale under the name of *Novelties*. Some of them are usually great acquisitions, while others are not superior to varieties already cultivated, or do not prove adapted to our climate. The descriptions are from foreign growers. Many promise to be most valuable acquisitions.

Agrostemma Cœli Rosa hybrida fl. pl., densely double; from 16 to 20 per cent. of the plants grown from seed produce double flowers,..... 25
Aster, Hedge-Hog, Crimson with White Center,..... 25
Aster, Needle Perfection, White and Light Blue, each,..... 25
Aster, Early-flowering Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed colors,..... 25
Aster, Truffaut La Superbe Sky Blue and White,..... 25
Aster, Bouquet Pompon Dwarf, mixed colors,..... 25
Balsam, New Double Rose-flowered Half-Dwarf, 9 inches in height; mixed colors, 25
Bisnaja major, grows about 2½ feet in height, with fine, dark green, deeply cut leaves, and large clusters of white flowers,..... 25
Cedronella cana, related to *Cedronella Mexicana,* from which it is distinguished by its dwarfer and more bushy habit, small hoary foliage, longer flower spikes, which bear corollas of a richer purple and twice the size of those of *C. Mexicana,* and by its deeply colored calyx,..... 50
Clarkia pulchella alba Tom Thumb, very compact,..... 25
Clarkia integripetala alba Tom Thumb, an exceedingly dwarf, compact, profuse-flowering, snow white variety; 8 inches,..... 25
Clarkia integripetala fl.-albo pl., double white; highly recommended by the grower, 25
Dianthus Heddewigii nanus fl.-albo pl., a new, double, white variety of Heddewig's Dianthus, of compact, dwarfish habit, coming nearly constant from seed,..... 50
Godetia Lindleyana Tom Thumb, free-blooming and compact,..... 25
Ipomœa cordigera, small, rose-crimson flowers; very free-flowering,..... 25
Linum perenne rosea,..... 25
Lobelia Erinus Princess Alexandra, flowers beautiful pure white,..... 25
Lupinus tricolor mutabilis, cream color, changing to mottled purple,..... 25
Lychnis grandiflora gigantea, flowers double the size of *L. Haageana,* of various colors, 50
Nicotiana atropurpurea grandiflora, flowers numerous, dark red; plant 5 ft. in height, 25
Œnothera Drummondii alba nana, dwarf; flowers pearl white,..... 25
Palafoxia Hockeriana, habit dwarf and branching; heads with five to seven broad ray florets, rosy-purple,..... 25
Pectis angustifolia, 3 to 4 inches in height, each plant forming a dense spreading tuft 6 to 12 inches across; flowers bright yellow, produced at the extremity of each shoot; the entire plant remarkable for its strong citron-like fragrance,..... 50
Portulaca grandiflora fl. pl., (double,) in the following six distinct colors: **alba pl., alba striata, aurantiaca, splendens, Thellusonii, Thorburnii,** each,..... 50
Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl., a really brilliant acquisition, as well for the flower garden as for fresh and dried bouquets; densely double, 80 to 90 per cent. coming double from seed,..... 75
Salvia graciliflora, flowers long, rosy lilac, very delicate,..... 25
Schizanthus retusus Dwarf, of very compact, dwarf habit; flowers more densely set, more numerous, and of a brighter red, than the old variety,..... 25
Silene pendula ruberrima, flowers bright carmine-rose; branches of a brownish red, the same dark shade spreading over the leaves and the calyx, giving the whole plant a peculiarly striking aspect,..... 25
Stock, Ten-Weeks, New Large-flowering Dwarf Blood-Red,..... 25
Stock, Cocardeau or Tree Giant Cape Winter, Azure and Light Blue, each,..... 25
Trachelium cœruleum carneum, an incarnate variety of this beautiful plant, but of a more dwarf and compact growth,..... 25
Tropæolum King Theodore, selected from *King of Tom Thumbs,* having the same bluish-green foliage, but the blossoms of an intense black,..... 50
Waitzia grandiflora, of robust habit; the finest of all the yellow everlastings,..... 1.00
Xeranthemum annunm Double White, as double as the purple, silvery white,..... 25

Bocconia frutescens,..... 50
Clianthus Dampieri alba var.,.....per seed, 40
Lapageria rosea, imported fresh seed,..... 1.00
Michauxia campanuloides, a fine and very remarkable perennial,..... 50
Primula mollis, fine for pots,..... 1.00
Primula Chinensis fimbriata filicifolia rubra,..... 1.00

VEGETABLES.

ASPARAGUS.

pkt. cts.

Sow seed early in spring, in rows, rather thinly. Keep the soil light and clean. The next spring, roots will be ready to set in beds. Make the ground deep and rich. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

Asparagus, Giant, the best; per oz.,..... 10

BEAN.

Beans like a dry, rather light soil. The dwarf varieties should be planted in drills, and the running sorts may be set in either hills or drills. Our plan is to put even Limas in drills, with brush about six feet high for support. When the tops get above this, pinch them off. Get out as soon as the ground is warm and danger from frost past. Set Limas with the eye down.

Running Beans — Large Lima, pure and well ripened, per pint,..... 50
Speckled Cranberry, and **Dutch Case-Knife,** each, per pint,..... 25
Dwarf or Snap Beans — Valentine, Mohawk, Six-Weeks, China, and all other good bush beans, each, per pint,..... 20

BEET.

Before planting, the seed should be put in warm water and allowed to soak at least twenty-four hours. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows twelve or fifteen inches apart. Thin out the plants to about six inches apart in the rows. Make the ground rich and mellow to a good depth, and keep it loose and free from weeds.

Beet, Bassano, or **Early Turnip,** an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter, and by some is preferred over all others for a winter Beet; per oz. 15 cts.,.... 10
Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 10
Henderson's Pine Apple, compact, short-topped variety; roots medium-sized and of a deep crimson; much liked here by gardeners and amateurs; per oz. 30 cts., 10
Long Blood Red, a popular winter sort; long, smooth, blood red; sweet and tender; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 10
White Sugar, a very sweet, good sort for the table, if planted rather late; grown a good deal for cattle and for sugar-making; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts.,....
Imperial Sugar, the sweetest Sugar Beet, said to contain 17 per cent. of sugar; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Whyte's Black, a very superior dark Beet; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Carter's St. Osyth, new and excellent; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Mangel Wurtzel, Long Red, for cattle; per lb. $1.20; per oz.,..... 10
" " **Long Yellow,** for cattle; per lb. $1.25; per oz.,..... 10
" " **Olive-Shaped Red,** large, fine; per lb. $1.20; per oz.,..... 10

BROCOLI.

Very much like Cauliflower; not quite as good, though hardier and later. The late varieties of Cauliflower seem to well fill the place of Brocoli in this country.

Brocoli, Cape White, large, white, fine,..... 15
Covent Garden, early, white,..... 10
Knight's Protecting, pure white, fine,..... 10
Lee's Early White Sprouting is a fine variety, giving one large crown or central head, and numerous small ones; seems better adapted to our climate than any other variety we have tried,..... 20
Portsmouth, fine, sulphur yellow,..... 10

CABBAGE.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. If these requirements are met and good seed obtained, there is no difficulty in obtaining fine, solid heads. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain; and this is particularly the case with the Marblehead varieties. Sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired, and then pull up all but the strongest.

Cabbage, Early Dwarf York, small, good, round heads; per oz. 20 cts.,..... 5
Large York, larger than above, round head; good summer and fall sort; oz. 20 c. 5
Little Pixie, very early, small, and of delicate flavor; per oz. 50 cts.,..... 10
Carter's Superfine Early Dwarf, small, early, and compact; per oz. 50 cts.,.... 10
Early Champion, small, early, very superior and fine-flavored,..... 10

CABBAGE — *Continued.*

pkt. cts.

Cabbage, Wheeler's Imperial. This is the best early variety we have ever tried. Every plant heads if it has but half a chance. Per oz. 30 cts., ... 10

Early Wakefield, (American seed,) the great favorite with market gardeners for the New York market; almost as large as the Ox-heart; early, and sure to head. This seed is grown for me in New Jersey, and is true and the best. Per oz. $1,..... 25

Enfield Market, fine, large, compact head; very early and superior; per oz. 30 c. 10

Kemp's Incomparable, a new and very superior very early variety; compact,..... 20

Winningstadt, a fine, tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; but if sown late, makes a good fall or even winter Cabbage; per oz. 35 c. 10

Erfurt Large White, large; excellent; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 10

Stone Mason Marblehead, a large, solid, tender and excellent free-heading winter Cabbage; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

Marblehead Mammoth, an excellent, new, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size,..... 25

Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; oz. 25c. 10

Drumhead Savoy, one of the very best winter Cabbages; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 10

Large Late Drumhead, popular, large-headed winter Cabbage; per oz. 20 cts.,.. 5

Large Late Bergen, excellent winter sort; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10

Flat Brunswick Drumhead, fine, late; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10

Premium Flat Dutch, splendid; heads well and keeps over finely; per oz. 35 c., 10

Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

Early Blood Red, fine, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage, if sown quite late in the open ground; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

CARROT.

Carrots succeed best in a rich, deep, mellow soil, well prepared. The seed comes up quicker if soaked for a day or two, and then mixed with plaster or ashes.

Carrot, Early French Short Horn, small; best for table; preferred by some for all purposes; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10

Surry, or **Studley,** good; fine keeper; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

Long Orange, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

Long Altringham, per lb. $1.50; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

Large Yellow Belgian Green-Top, rich, fine for feeding; lb. $1.25; oz. 15 cts., 5

Long White Belgian Green-Top, fine for Cattle; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 15 cts., 5

CAULIFLOWER.

Gardeners often sow seed in autumn for early Cauliflower, and keep the plants over in frames; but by sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. They require a deep, very rich soil, and the earth should be drawn well towards the stem, especially late in the season, when the flowers are about to form. For late Cauliflower, sow the seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a tight fence or building, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young.

Cauliflower, Early Paris, early and fine; per oz. $2,..... 25

Erfurt Large Early White. This we have found to be one of the best, if not the best early Cauliflower grown; per oz. $3,..... 25

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, the earliest variety grown; low, with pure white head; the best and surest to head, so acknowledged by the best gardeners of Europe, 1.00

Early London, a well known and valuable variety; per oz., 75 cts.,..... 15

Large Asiatic, a fine, large, late variety, and one of the best large sorts; per oz. 75c, 15

Stadtholder, a large German variety; very large head and fine flavor; per oz. 75c, 15

Walcheren, a splendid variety, and by many considered the best; per oz., 75 cts., 15

Frogmore Forcing, very superior,..... 50

Carter's Dwarf Mammoth, early, dwarf, compact, and hardy,..... 50

CELERY.

To obtain good Celery, it is necessary that the plants should be strong and well grown. Sow the seeds in a hot-bed, cold-frame, or in a nicely prepared bed in the border. When they are about three inches in height, transplant, setting them about four or five inches apart. When about six inches high, and good stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Too many make trenches by digging out the top soil, and only putting a few inches of mold at the bottom, and never obtain good Celery. The trenches should contain at least eighteen inches of good soil and well-rotted manure, in about equal portions. Take off all suckers and straggling leaves at the time of transplanting. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil can not get between them; and during September and October, earth up well for blanching. Those who grow Celery for market extensively, do not use trenches, but make the soil deep and rich, and plant in rows. Much labor is thus saved, but the earthing is not so convenient.

CELERY — *Continued.*

pkt. cts.

Celery, Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp, and of an exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per oz. 50 cts.,..... 10
Cole's Crystal New White, dwarf, solid, crisp, and good flavor; per oz. 50 cts.,. 10
Laing's Mammoth Red, fine, large; excellent keeper; per oz. 50 cts.,..... 10
Ivery's Nonsuch, fine new red variety; per oz. 50 cts.,..... 10
Walnut-flavored Solid White, per oz. 75 cts.,..... 15
Goodwin's White, new, very fine, solid; per oz. $1,..... 20

CHERVIL.

Recommended as a substitute for the Potato. Roots as large as Short-Horn Carrot, between a good Potato and Chestnut in flavor. Sow like Carrot seed, in rows, in September; the roots will be fit to dig the following June and July.

Chervil, Tuberous, per oz. 60 cts.,..... 20

CHICORY.

This is the best substitute for Coffee. Should be planted in the spring, like Carrots, and receive the same culture. In the autumn the roots may be taken up, washed clean, cut up and well dried, and afterwards roasted and ground like Coffee. This is the article used mainly for the best Dandelion Coffee, and is largely imported from Europe, while we can grow it here as easily as Carrots.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per lb. $1.50; per oz.,..... 15

CORN.

The varieties of Sweet Corn I offer are the finest grown, and will be found pure, great pains having been taken to secure this end.

Corn, Extra Early Dwarf Sugar, low plant, about two and a half feet; productive for so early a sort; ears about six inches long; very sweet; per pint 30 cts.,..... 10
Darling's Extra Early Sugar, next to above in earliness—a week or so later—and a very superior variety in every respect; ears eight inches; pr pint 40 cts., 15
Early Eight-Rowed Sugar, following the preceding in time of maturity; excellent; ears about nine inches long and very fine; per pint, 30 cts.,..... 10
Early Twelve-Rowed Sugar, a fine variety; ears about nine inches long, very thick; per pint, 30 cts.,..... 10
Mammoth Sugar, ears nine inches long, very thick; small cob; per pint, 30 cts., 10
Asylum Sugar, rather late; plant tall, and in habit like Western Corn; pint, 25 cts. 10
Stowell's Evergreen, late; per pint, 30 cts.,..... 10
Parching, best white; per pint 25 cts.,..... 10

CRESS (Pepper-grass.)

The Cresses are excellent and healthful salad plants, much prized early in the season. Sow in warm, sheltered situations, in rich, fine soil.

Cress, Common, or Broad-Leaved, hardy and useful; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Australian, new; leaves delicate green; flavor mild and fine; per oz. 25 cts.,.... 10
Perennial American, resembles the Water Cress; may be cut through the season; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better in running water; oz. 50c., 15

CUCUMBER.

The hardiest varieties will do very well, and produce a late crop, if the seed is put in the open ground in well-prepared hills late in the spring. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of fresh manure, and cover with six inches of earth; in the center of this plant the seed, and cover with a small, box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air as needed; and if the sun appears too strong, give the glass a coat of whitewash. By the time the plants fill the frame, it will be warm enough to let them out, and the box can be removed; but if it should continue cold, raise the box by setting a block under each corner, and let the plants run under.

Cucumber, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive, small, growing in pairs; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the above; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Early Frame, a good variety for pickling and table, of medium size; per. oz. 15c. 5
Early White Spine, an excellent whitish variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with New York market growers, and called "New York Market;" per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Long Green, best and purest; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per oz. 25c.,. 10
New Jersey Hybrid, a splendid, hardy, long, fine-flavored sort; per oz. 40 cts.,. 15

CUCUMBER — *Continued.*

pkt. cts.

The following are splendid foreign varieties for hot-beds, etc., but do not do as well without the aid of glass early in the season:

Cucumber, Chinese Long Green, long, productive, and hardy,..... 25
Gladiator, fine, large,..... 25
Glory of Arnstadt, excellent,..... 25
Lord Kenyon's Favorite, a very fine, large, black-spined English variety,..... 25
Cuthill's Highland Mary, very superior and productive; hardy; fine for forcing, 25
Sion House Improved, fine; constant; good bearer; one of the best English sorts, 25
Mills' Jewess, new and excellent,..... 25
Stockwood, fine, hardy, standard sort; every way superior,..... 25
Long Prickly, good, and pretty hardy,..... 25
Victory of Bath, new and splendid,..... 25
Godfrey's Black Spine, new, long, and excellent,..... 25
Wonder, fine quality; very long; white spined,..... 25
Sir Colin Campbell, fine; large; black spined,..... 25
Roman Emperor, fine long fruit,..... 25

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring sowing early in the hot-bed to mature the fruit in the Northern States. Purple best for use; the white varieties quite ornamental.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive,..... 10
Round Purple, medium size,..... 10
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine; the best; per oz. 75 cts.,... 10
Striped, fine fruit and beautiful; new,..... 20

ENDIVE.

Salad plants, and often used for soups. Sow in drills, and when small, transplant about one foot apart. Blanch by tying up the leaves or covering.

Endive, White Curled, very hardy and useful; per oz., 35 cts.,..... 10
Green Curled, French; extra; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10
Batavian Yellow, prized for soups; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10

KOHL RABI.

The Turnip Cabbage, thought by many to be better for stock than the Turnip, and sure for a large crop. Treatment as for Ruta Baga Turnips.

Kohl Rabi, Large Early Purple, per lb. $3; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Large Early White, per lb. $3; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Large Late Green, per lb. $3; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Large Late Purple, per lb. $3; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10

LEEK.

Somewhat like the Onion, but does not form a bulb; prized for soups.

Leek, Flag,..... 10
Musselburg, very large and fine,..... 10

LETTUCE.

Lettuce should have a good, rich, friable soil, and if not sown until the spring, can not be got out too early. For summer use, sow in a cold place, as on the north side of a fence or building. A few seeds may be sown in the front of the hot-beds, as the drip of the sash will not injure them. The large-growing Cabbage varieties should not be crowded, but have eight or ten inches of space each way for every plant.

Lettuce, Malta Drumhead, or Ice Cabbage, large and superb; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Large Pale Green Asiatic, a large and good Cabbage variety; per oz. 25 cts.,.. 5
Victoria Cabbage, a good standard sort; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Neapolitan Cabbage, very large and fine; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Imperial White, splendid large Cabbage head; per oz. 50 cts.,..... 10
Large Princess, fine large Cabbage; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Nonsuch Cabbage, very early and excellent; large, solid heads; per oz. 40 cts., 10
Early Tennis Ball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per oz. 30c.,. 10
Boston Curled, a new variety, of great beauty and excellence. The seed I offer of this variety is true; much false seed is sold of this sort,..... 20
Early Egg, very early; small, beautiful yellow head,..... 10
Carter's Giant White Cos, new; said to be superb, large, and exceedingly tender, 20
Paris White Coss, one of the best of the Coss varieties; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Moorpark Coss, new; very large and fine; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
Snow's Compact, dwarf, compact, and fine; Coss; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5
London White, fine Coss variety; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 5

MELON.

pkt. cts.

To ripen well and early, the Melon requires a warm soil and situation. To obtain a fine crop early in the season, the same course is recommended as for Cucumbers. Pinch off the point of the leading shoot when five or six inches in height, and treat all the leading branches in this way during the season.

Musk Melon. We have tried scores of varieties, most of them requiring more heat than we can give them without artificial means. The following varieties are hardy and productive, and well adapted to general culture, as they will give a good crop of fine fruit with only ordinary care:

Early Christina, early; yellowish-fleshed; per oz. 20 cts.,..... 5
Prolific Nutmeg, a very good, hardy, and prolific variety; does well without any artificial heat; fruit medium size, sometimes pretty large, roundish, netted; flesh thick, green, and of good flavor; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 10
Nutmeg, pretty large, round; flesh green, of good quality; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
White Japanese, new; excellent; medium size; deliciously and delicately sweet; flesh thick, very pale green; skin creamy white and very thin; per oz. 50 cts. 15
Fine Netted, an early, delicious, small Melon; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Green Citron, medium-sized, with thick, green flesh; good flavor; per oz. 15 cts., 5
Pineapple, dark green, oval, netted; flesh thick, sweet, and juicy; per oz. 15 cts. 5
Persian, very large; good; rather late; green-fleshed; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 10
Allen's Superb, a new and excellent variety,..... 10

Water Melon, requires about the same treatment as Musk Melon:

Mountain Sweet, or **Ice Cream,** dark green; flesh red, sweet, and good; oz. 15c., 5
Mountain Sprout, a good variety; long, striped; scarlet flesh; one of the best, but not quite as early as the above; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Black Spanish, an old variety and one of the richest; round, rather small, dark green; red flesh; sweet and rich; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Goodwin's Imperial, a good melon for amateurs, of fine quality,..... 10
Apple-Seeded, small, round, sweet, and tender; keeps well after ripe; oz. 30c.,. 10
Orange. The flesh separates easily from the rind; fair quality,..... 10
Apple Pie, from Japan; a pale green, solid-fleshed Melon; keeps in winter; when stewed, a poor substitute for Apples; per oz. 15 cts..... 5
Citron, for preserves; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

MUSTARD.

Mustard, White, best for salad or culinary purposes; per oz.,..... 10

ONION.

The Onion should have a clean, well-fertilized, and very rich soil. It is useless to try to grow a crop of Onions on poor ground. Use well-rotted manure freely. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be got ready in the spring. Keep them thinned out, and the ground mellow and free from weeds. My Onion seed is all of last year's growth and from selected specimens. The best results may be anticipated, with good care.

Onion, Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size, red, roundish; productive; heads and keeps well; per lb. $2.50; per oz. 20c., 5
Danvers Yellow, an early, productive, good keeping, excellent Onion. My seed is from the original producer of this fine Onion. Per lb. $4; per oz. 30 cts., 10
Large Yellow, a fine, large, oval Onion; forms bulbs readily; lb. $2.50; oz. 20c. 5
Large Red, oval; sure cropper; good; per lb. $2.50; per oz. 20 cts.,..... 5

The following are foreign varieties, and sometimes do not form bulbs as readily as our American sorts. To this, however, the *Silver-Skinned* is an exception. When got out early, in rich soil, these fine European sorts often give very splendid crops of solid Onions.

Onion, Large Strasburg, flesh-colored; large; good keeper, and productive; per oz. 20c. 5
Sulphur Yellow, or **White Spanish,** excellent; good size; mild; handsome,... 5
Silver-Skinned, white; delicate; early; good size; per lb. $2.50; per oz. 20c.,.. 5
Large Madeira, or **New Giant,** oval or flat; very large and good; per oz. 20 cts., 5
" " " " round; per oz. 20 cts.,..... 5

PARSLEY.

The seed germinates slowly, and should have heat, if possible. If for sowing in the open ground, put the seeds in warm water, and let them remain in a warm place for a day.

Parsley — Vilmorin's Dwarf French Curled, Drummond's Extra Scotch Curled, Dunett's Fine Garnishing, each, per oz. 20 cts.,..... 5

PARSNIP.

This favorite and nutritious vegetable likes a deep soil, where it can go down without meeting with stones or hard lumps. Sow early.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown. This is one of the very best parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb. $1.50; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Student, a new and very fine sweet variety,..... 15

PEPPER.

pkt. cts.

The Capsicum or Pepper may be sown pretty early in a hot-bed, or in a warm place in the open ground about the first of May in this section, and transplanted when the plants are three or four inches high. The following are some of the best sorts:

Pepper, Tomato-Formed, Red and **Yellow**, each,..... 10
Long Sweet and **Large Sweet**, fine for pickling or salad; each,..... 10
Sweet Mountain, or **Mammoth**, for Mangoes,..... 10
Large Bell, a good red variety,..... 10
Long Cayenne, Red and **Yellow**,..... 10
Cherry-Formed, small, round,..... 10

PUMPKIN.

Pumpkin, Large Cheese, flat; good for cooking; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Cushaw, excellent for kitchen use; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5

RADISH.

The soil for Radishes should be rich, light, and mellow; and if new, much the better. A little fresh soil from the woods, spread on the bed before the seed is sown, will always give a good crop. Radishes, to be fit to eat, must be grown quick and pulled when young.

Radish, Rose Olive-Shaped, very fine, tender; French; the best variety grown; oz. 15c. 5
Long Scarlet, well known; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
New French Breakfast, a new, quick-growing variety, considered the best in France for early use; oval, scarlet, tipped with white; prized both for its fine flavor and ornamental appearance,..... 25
White Turnip, per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Long White Naples, very hardy, and a beautiful, good radish; clear white, shaded with green near the surface of the ground; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Salmon Color, good; lightish red; long; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Red Turnip, good for late sowing; per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 10
Chinese White Winter, an excellent white winter Radish, like *Chinese Rose*, except in color; per oz. 35 cts.,..... 10
Black Spanish Winter, Round and **Long**, each, per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

A delicious vegetable. Cut into small pieces, it makes a fine soup, like that from Oysters. It is also par-boiled, grated fine, made into small balls, dipped into batter, and fried. The culture is the same as for Parsnip.

Salsify, per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10

SPINACH.

To grow Spinach in perfection, the soil must be made very rich. Sow in the autumn for early spring use, and at the approach of winter cover with straw or boughs. For late spring or summer use, sow early in the spring.

Spinach, Round, or **Summer**, for spring sowing; per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Prickly, or **Fall**, hardiest and best for fall or very early spring sowing; oz. 10c., 5
New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drouth well, and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; oz. 30c., 10

SQUASH.

Plant in hills, in good, rich, mellow soil. The winter varieties should be got up as soon as possible, and made to make a rapid growth, when young, by a little guano water or hen manure. A covering, as recommended for Cucumbers, would be of great assistance.

Squash, Early Bush Yellow Scollop, a good, early, summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills, three feet apart. Per oz. 10 c. 5
Early Bush Crook-Necked. This is the richest summer Squash; very early and productive. Plant in hills, three feet apart. Per oz. 10 cts.,..... 5
Hubbard. The very best winter Squash grown, and the only one we would advise to cultivate; almost as good as the Sweet Potato, for which it is a very good substitute; per oz. 25 cts.,..... 10
Turban or **Turk's Cap**, a good fall and early winter Squash, greenish in color, striped with white; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange, fine, almost as good as *Hubbard*, and weighing about six pounds,..... 20

TOMATO.

Tomato plants for early fruit may be grown in the house in boxes or pots, or in hot-beds. To obtain fruit early, the soil should not be very rich.

Tomato, Early Smooth Red, the earliest good Tomato; medium size; color red; very productive, and in every way an excellent Tomato; per oz. 30 cts.,..... 5
Lester's Perfected, an excellent variety, of a light red or pinkish color, tolerably smooth, large, and very solid, with few seeds; per oz. 40 cts.,..... 5

TOMATO — *Continued.* pkt. cts.

Tomato, Large Yellow, bright yellow, roundish and smooth; fine for preserving; oz. 25c. 5
Large Smooth Red, very large, smooth; per oz. 25 cts., 5
Fejee Red, good; of large size, and productive; per oz. 35 cts., 5
Mammoth Chihuahua, a new variety, said to be very large, a good bearer, and of excellent quality, 25
Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving or pickling, 5
Plum-Shaped Yellow, for preserving and pickling, 5
Cherry, Yellow and **Red,** for preserving or pickling, each, 5
Strawberry, or **Winter Cherry,** a distinct variety; prized by many, 10

TURNIP.

For early use, the Turnip should be sown as early as possible, so as to have the benefit of spring showers. The strap-leaved varieties and the *Early Flat Dutch* are the best for this purpose. For the main crop for fall and winter, sow during July and August, and just before rain, or during a showery time, if possible. Ruta Bagas should be sown about the middle of June. The soil should be rich and mellow, and kept free from weeds. Keep them thinned out, so as to afford room for growth.

Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch, size medium; grows quick; per lb. $1.25; oz. 10c., 5
Early Yellow Dutch, one of the best for the garden; per lb. $1.25; oz. 10 cts., 5
White Flat Norfolk, an old, popular, good variety; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Strap-Leaved White-Top, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Strap-Leaved Red-Top, similar to above, purple above ground; lb. $1.25; oz. 10c. 5
Early White Stone, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Early Yellow Stone, similar to above, except in color; per lb. $1.25; oz. 10 cts., 5
Early White Six Weeks, or Snow Ball, very early and fine; lb. $2; oz. 20c., 10
White Globe, good; white; round; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Long Red Tankard, good and productive sort for general crop; lb. $1.25; oz. 10c 5
Green-Top Yellow Aberdeen, excellent; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Stone, or **Stubble,** does well if sown late; per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5
Robertson's Golden Ball, an excellent yellow variety; per lb. $2; per oz. 20c., 10
Yellow Malta, new; superb; per lb. $2; per oz. 20 cts., 10
Swedes, White Sweet, Green-Top, Laing's Purple-Top, Marshall's Extra Purple-Top, Carter's Improved Purple-Top, Large London, Skirving's Liverpool, Sutton's Champion, each, per lb. $1.25; per oz. 10 cts., 5

CHOICE ENGLISH GARDEN PEAS.

I offer to the lovers of this delicious vegetable about *thirty varieties* of the newest and choicest *English Garden Peas,* embracing the *Earliest, Medium,* and *Late.* These will give a succession during the whole season, at least until Sweet Corn is fit for use, if one or more varieties of each are planted at the same time. These Peas are all imported from London this season, and will be found very far superior to the *Marrowfat* or any of the other varieties commonly sold for Garden Peas; in fact, they bear the same relation to them that our best Sweet Corn does to the common field Corn. Plant as early as possible, and four inches deep at least. Keep well hoed. I will forward any of the following choice varieties, at $1 per quart, postage paid, or less quantities in the same proportion, except where otherwise noted:

Earliest.

TOM THUMB, or BECK'S GEM, very dwarf; 8 or 10 inches; $1.50 per quart.
DANIEL O'ROURKE, 30 inches.
DUNETT'S FIRST EARLY, strong grower, very prolific; 3 feet.
WARNER'S EMPEROR, very fine; 3 ft.
EARLY KENT, 3 feet: 60 cts. per quart.

Early.

BISHOP'S NEW LONG POD, 18 inches.
BISHOP'S DWARF, 1 foot.
DOUBLE BLOSSOM FRAME, 3 feet.
DICKSON'S FAVORITE, 3 1-2 feet.

Medium.

HARRISON'S GLORY, blue; 30 inches.
RINGWOOD MARROW, 3 1-2 feet.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND, 4 feet.
FAIRBEARD'S SURPRISE, 4 feet.

Medium.

BURBIDGE'S ECLIPSE, 2 feet.
BLUE SCIMITAR, 3 feet.
FLACK'S VICTORY, 3 feet.
PRIZETAKER, 4 feet.
PARADISE MARROW, 5 feet.
LORD RAGLAN, 3 feet.
DWARF GREEN MAMMOTH, 30 inches.
VEITCH'S PERFECTION, 30 inches.
KNIGHT'S DWARF GREEN, 30 inches.
KNIGHT'S DWARF WHITE, 30 inches.
NAPOLEON, 30 inches.
EUGENIE, 30 inches.
DWARF SUGAR, edible pods; 3 feet.

Late.

TALL SUGAR, edible pods; 6 feet.
NEW PURPLE-BLOSSOMED SUGAR, edible pods; 6 feet.

The following are new English varieties of Peas, never before introduced into this country; and from the descriptions, we judge them to be most important acquisitions:

NEW VARIETIES OF GARDEN PEAS.

Carter's First Crop Pea, said by the producer to be earlier than any other Pea grown, also the most productive Pea in cultivation; height about 30 inches, and the haulm literally covered with Peas. In London sealed packages at $2 per quart.

McLean's Little Gem, a new, very dwarf, green, wrinkled, marrow Pea, as dwarf as *Tom Thumb*, growing less than a foot in height, and requiring no stakes. It is classed among the earliest, and is of a rich sugary flavor. Per quart, $2.

Carter's Surprise, an improved, large, blue Pea, of medium earliness, said to be excellent in quality and very productive; grows about 3½ feet in height. Per quart, $1.50.

SWEET HERBS, &c.

A few of the Sweet or Aromatic Herbs are needed in every household, and should be provided for in the vegetable garden. Sow in spring in shallow drills. Those that require drying should be cut when the flowers are opening.

Anise; Balm; Sweet Basil; Borage, used as a salad, and thought to be exceedingly healthful; **Lavender; Sweet Marjoram; Rosemary; Sage; Summer Savory; Winter Savory; Broad-Leaved English Thyme; Summer Thyme,** French; **Winter Thyme,** German; each, per packet, 5 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Broom Corn, Dwarf, per quart,.....$0.37
Chinese Sugar Cane, per quart,..... 60
Corn Salad, per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Okra, Long Green and **Dwarf White,** each, per oz. 15 cts.,..... 5
Lawn Grass, fine mixed, per quart,..... 20
" " French, per quart,..... 40
Kentucky Blue Grass, per quart,..... 20
White Clover, per lb. $1.50; per oz.,..... 15
Tobacco, Connecticut Seed Leaf and **Maryland,** each, per oz. 50c.,..... 10
" **Havana,** true; **Florida; Virginia;** each, per oz. $1,..... 20
" **Oronoco,** very early, and prized by many farmers; per oz. $1,..... 20
" **Japan,** new; fine leaf; worthy of trial; per oz. $1,..... 20

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

A most brilliant class of flowers are the Summer Bulbs. Being tender, they are destroyed or injured by freezing, and therefore must be taken up in the autumn, and kept in the cellar or some place free from frost, to be returned to the ground in the spring. They are easily kept in good condition, and will richly repay for the little care required in their treatment.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most beautiful of the Summer-flowering Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet and more in height. Flowers large, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious and interesting manner. The spikes, if cut and placed in water, will continue to flower for a long time.

Gandavensis, bright scarlet and yellow,.....each, **15** cts.
Floribundus, pink and white,..... " **20** "
Brenchleyensis, scarlet, purplish tinge; very fine,..... " **25** "
Neptune, beautiful red, spotted with carmine,..... " **50** "
Aglae, rosy salmon, flamed with carmine,..... " **25** "
Aristote, delicate rosy salmon, dashed with crimson,..... " **25** "
Triomphe d'Enghien, carmine, variegated with purple,..... " **25** "
Amabilis, deep rose, striped with scarlet,..... " **50** "
Courantii fulgens, fine, large, crimson; very fine spikes,..... " **25** "

I have also, on the way out from Europe, two hundred varieties of the best foreign Gladioli, selected on account of the most splendid and varied colors, and magnificent spikes of flowers, a few of each, which I have not sufficient space to describe, varying in price, according to scarcity and beauty, from 50 cents to $3.00 each. Those who desire to purchase these, will be well served by describing the color they desire and the price they wish to pay.

American Seedlings, very fine selection, **30** cents each.

MADEIRA VINE.

A fine climber, with beautiful foliage, sometimes called Mignonette Vine, on account of its small, sweet-scented flowers. **15** cents each.

TUBEROSE.

A beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on long stems, as shown in the engraving. Nothing can be more desirable or satisfactory. **15** cents each.

TIGRIDIA.

TIGRIDIA.

A beautiful and curious shell-like flower, giving abundance of bloom for a long season A small bed of these bulbs is scarcely ever without flowers. About 18 inches in height.

Tigridia pavonia, red, spotted with crimson. **15** cents each.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with spots almost black. **15** cents each.

Other new and improved varieties, **25** cents each.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

TUBEROSE.

AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis is a beautiful, showy, summer bulb, flowering freely and giving good satisfaction. Flower stems from 18 inches to 2 feet in height.

Amaryllis formosissima (Jacobean Lily), bright, showy, crimson, lily-like blossoms, each bulb producing from two to three large flowers. 35 cents each.

Amaryllis hybrida, splendid new hybrids, magnificent flowers, either for conservatory or out-door culture; splendid large bulbs, now on the way out from Europe from the most celebrated growers, from $1 to $5 each.

DAHLIAS.

I have a splendid collection of dry roots of this old and popular flower, grown the past season with direct reference to supplying the choicest of varieties and good healthy tubers.

Good standard tried sorts, 30 cents each; $3 per dozen.

Bouquet, or Pompon, dwarf, 30 cents each; $3 per dozen.

Green plants can be furnished, in May, of old standard sorts, at 30 cents each; $3 per dozen; and of new European sorts of 1865 at $1 each.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

The following are very desirable Hardy Plants that, once set, will continue to improve for a number of years. They may be increased by dividing the roots, which will be of benefit to the plants.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

The Chinese Pæonies are justly celebrated, on account of their large size, delicate coloring, and fragrance. There are a great many varieties with but little real difference. I have a hundred or more named kinds, but the following classes embrace nearly all, and are types of the whole:

Red — Pinkish red, sweet-scented; represented by *Fragrans* and *Humei*, and others of similar character.

White — Shaded more or less with creamy yellow, sometimes tinged with rose toward the center; very well represented by *Double White* and *Whittleyi*. Of this class there is a very large collection.

Any of the standard sorts, 50 cents each; new varieties, $1.

LILIES.

I offer a splendid lot of Japan Lilies, magnificent bulbs, well preserved for spring planting.

Lilium lancifolium rubrum,..... 50 cts.
" " **roseum**,..... 50 "
" " **album**,..... 75 "
" **Japonicum longiflorum**, beautiful, sweet-scented, white Lily, 6 inches long, 25 "

TRITOMA UVARIA.

A splendid herbaceous plant, hitherto considered tender, but which I have found perfectly hardy here, as it will bear our winters with a simple protection of leaves, and I have no doubt even without this. The flowers are small, in long spikes, three to four feet in height, orange, tinted with red; a beautiful plant, either for conservatory decoration or the garden. 50 cents each.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

A hardy, beautiful, and graceful tuberous-rooted plant, sometimes called Bleeding Heart, on account of its curious heart-shaped reddish flowers. 25 cents each.

HOLLYHOCKS.

As the fine Double Hollyhocks are coming into general favor, and most deservedly so, I am induced to offer plants. As the Hollyhock does not flower the first season from seed, many are anxious to procure plants. Although I did not advertise them in this way last season, I supplied many plants for the accommodation of my friends.

Good double flowers — White, Pink, Rose, Yellow, Dark Maroon, etc., 50 cents each.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

Very showy hardy border plants, yet of the most delicate coloring. The choicest collection to be obtained, of all the new and magnificent varieties, of any desired color. 50 cents each; $3 per dozen.

PANSIES.

Good plants of the best Fancy varieties in cultivation, all proved the past autumn, and the flowers from which obtained prizes at several State Fairs. 25 cents each; $2.50 pr doz.

PRIZE CARNATION, page 50

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE, page 51.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK, page 51.

Extracts of Letters from Customers of Last Year.

From L. A. GRISWOLD, Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1865.

Seeing your Catalogue advertised in the Rural New Yorker, reminded me that you were deserving a line from me in regard to seeds I sowed last spring. Being in New York about seeding time, I also purchased some seeds of one of the large seed houses there, and now will compare notes. Of some 30 plants of their first class Blotched Petunias, *one* has been blotched and the balance single red. A paper of English Pansy seed, costing 25 cents, germinated but a few plants, and the flowers of those neither as fine blossoms or colors as from a paper I had from you at 20 cents. Other seeds about the same. Of those from your house I think I have no cause to complain. From a paper of Carnation seed I have forty-five plants as fine in growth as you often see. Stocks have been beautiful. Of the Asters, some of the late ones since the rains have been splendid; the earlier ones the dry weather nearly ruined. Phlox beautiful, and so on to the end of the chapter. I must say that I believe your seeds superior both in cultivation and care in selecting and saving, as they certainly produce more plants and finer flowers, and that you are deserving the thanks of the flower-loving community for your skill and care in furnishing our seeds. I have written you this believing that honor should be awarded where honor is due.

From Mrs. JAMES COMSTOCK, Marathon, Cortland Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1865.

Permit me to say I heartily endorse the commendations you receive for quality of seeds, generosity to customers, sending duplicates of lost seeds, &c.—it is far above what any other dealer offers. I sowed 20 kinds last year and not one failed. Why, my Aquilegias came up so thick in the seed bed that I could hardly spare room for them. I have a fine bed of Carnation—striped. Bye-the-bye, your Aster seed of different kinds—the flowers can be summed up in one word—PERFECT. I had no faith in getting any more good seed ever, I had been disappointed so much. Thought I would carefully cultivate my own, but happened to see a specimen of yours last summer. I shall buy hereafter all the seeds I sow every year of you; would not save seeds if I could.

From Mrs. C. S. RAYMOND, Bridgewater, Conn., Sept. 9, 1865.

I cannot let the season pass without saying one word about my flowers. They are and have been all that heart could wish, and amply repaid us for all the time and trouble bestowed upon them. The Balsams have been particularly fine, every desirable color and very double. The stocks surpass anything we ever had in this village; such beautiful colors and many of them so double. Such magnificent Asters! I wish I could tell you one-quarter of the praise that has been bestowed upon them. People stop as they pass to view them. Beautiful! splendid! are the expressions we hear from all who see them. We have over a hundred plants set out; with one exception all double. The Larkspurs are exceedingly pretty; such a variety of shades and colors; some are quite double. Finally, considering the dry weather and all the enemies we have to contend with in the cultivation of flowers, they have proved entirely satisfactory. Accept my thanks for the Pansy seed, also for the other seed you have sent us gratuitously. I would like very much to send you a boquet of the verbenas I have raised from your seed this summer. Some of them are decidedly pretty.

From A. V. PECK, Coopersville, Ottawa Co., Mich., Sept. 4, 1865.

I purchased some flower seeds, a dozen or more varieties, of you last spring, and have a splendid show yet. The flowers exceeded my expectations, and that is saying much, for I had high expectations. Some varieties are a great deal better than your Catalogue said they were. I have Asters 28 inches high; Acroclinium over 2 feet high. They are the only variety that is a failure. I think the ground is too rich for them. The German Pansies are splendid.

From Mrs. L. R. KELLEY, Schenevus, Otsego Co., N. Y., Sept. 13, 1865.

I must tell you what success I had with those flower seeds I bought of you last June. I have now in bloom the greatest variety of German Asters imaginable. Portulaca splendid; Balsams the largest I ever saw, and the wonder of every one that sees them. Pansies rich and beautiful. I recommend your seeds to all, wishing great prosperity to so honest a seed dealer.

From THOMAS S. HUSTED, Cumberland, Ind., Sept. 18, 1865.

The seeds purchased of you last spring produced flowers far beyond my expectation. I do not know that I ever received as much pleasure and enjoyment from the expenditure of the same amount before. I had expected that the descriptions given in the Catalogue were exaggerated (as is usually the case), but acknowledge that the half was not told of them.

From HORATIO S. BEVIS, Griggsville, Pike Co., Ill., Sept. 21, 1865.

We are delighted with the flowers raised from seeds you sent us last spring. Everything came up except the Verbenas; but as you sent us some over, we had more than our money's worth.

From J. TOTTEN, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1865.

I must say a word concerning the seed I obtained of you last spring. The Balsams were beautiful. The Asters were the best I ever saw. They took the prize at our County Fair, and were admired by thousands.

From J. Y. ROSS, Minnesota Junction, Wis., Sept. 18, 1865.

I got several dollars' worth of flower seeds from you in the spring, and they turned out finely. My Zinnias are very fine; also Balsams, Dianthus, &c.

From E. B. HERN, Highville, Lancaster Co., Pa., Sept. 15, 1865.

The seeds I procured from you have given me the best of satisfaction. With but few exceptions they all did well. I have the finest Zinnias I ever laid my eyes upon. The Stocks, Balsams, Canna, Clarkia, &c., all did well. I must not forget the Pansies; such a variety I have never seen before. My Asters are in full bloom; they are beautiful beyond description. I was sorry my Helipterum Sanfordii did not come. I cannot account for the failure. The rest of the Everlasting flowers did well. My Vegetable seed did well. I can and will cheerfully recommend my friends and neighbors to you for Flower and Vegetable Seeds. I shall look for your new Catalogue impatiently. I almost closed my letter without giving the family of Phloxes a notice. I do believe I had no less than 12 or 15 varieties. They also are beautiful, and the Cockscombs are the largest I ever saw.

From SUSIE CASWELL, Dryden, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1865.

The flowers I obtained from last spring's sowing were truly splendid. They were admired by all who saw them.

From Mrs. A. F. HAYNES, Rowe, Mass., Sept. 7, 1865.

Last spring I sent you six or seven dollars for Flower Seeds and Bulbs, and I have been richly repaid for it. My flower beds have been very beautiful all summer, and now (in September) are in a perfect blaze of glory. My Asters, Zinnias, Pinks and Pansies are in full bloom. My bulbs have also exceeded my expectations, except the Tuberose and Amarylis, which did not bloom. There were but two or three kinds of seeds that did not germinate. I had from other florists about the same time ten dollars' worth of seeds, and not one-half of them came up. I have decided to procure my seeds of you for the future.

From JOHN B. PORTER, South Hanson, Mass., Oct. 30, 1865.

The drouth has been very severe this season, and many of our fine flowers were cut off, yet notwithstanding I have raised many fine flowers. The Asters and Balsams were perfectly beautiful; the finest I ever saw. The Zinnias were about 9 in 10 double. The other annuals very fine. The Gladioli and Japan Lily were all true to name and flowered finely. To try to describe them would be like the vain attempt to paint the lily or tint the rose. They were as beautiful as a dream of Heaven. May the number of your customers be ever increasing and your shadow never be less.

From J. WALKER, Alleghany City, Pa., Sept. 13, 1865.

The seeds we purchased from you last spring have come up and flowered equal to our most sanguine expectations. Our bed of Double Zinnias have looked splendid from the 1st of July to the present time, and are increasing in beauty every day.